

COUNTERACTING GEOMETRIC
DISTORTIONS IN WATERMARKING

ALIGN.CPP

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//.....
// FILE: Align.cpp
//
// DESCRIPTION:
// * Main source file for the Align class. The Align class provides
// * services related to aligning (synonymous with registering) a suspect
// * image with a reference image. The suspect requires some combination
// * of translation, scaling, and rotation to achieve this.
// * This version incorporates the Version 1.0 Alignment core algorithms
// * from Geoff Rhoads, 2/17/96.
// * Copyright (C) Digimarc Corporation, 1996, all rights reserved.
// .....
#include <memory.h>
#include <stdafx.h>
#include "align.h"
#include <fft.h>

//.....
// added by cld...
// .....
// Align()
// Constructor for Align objects.
// Align::Align()
// {
//     m_alignStatus.x_scale = (float) 0.0;
//     m_alignStatus.y_scale = (float) 0.0;
//     m_alignStatus.x_trans = (float) 0.0;
//     m_alignStatus.y_trans = (float) 0.0;
//     m_alignStatus.rotation = (float) 0.0;
//     m_alignStatus.refinement = (float) 0.0;
// }
// .....
// CORE ALGORITHMS FOLLOW
// The remainder of this file is devoted to the Align (i.e., register)
// core algorithms from Geoff Rhoads, modified slightly to comply with
// C++ and/or Windows programming standards.
// .....
// #include <stdio.h>
// #include <stdlib.h>

#define START_RADIUS 0.10 /* ratio of nyquist at which log scale vectors are started */
#define PICK_RADIUS 16 /* radius of samples to ignore around previously found candidates */
#define START_RADIUS_ID 0.07 /* ratio of nyquist at which log scale vectors are started */
#define MAX_CANDIDATES 1 // this number can be set to 10 or even 50 when we start pushing things???
#define PI 3.141592653589
#define WINDOW_ORIGINALS 1
#define WINDOW_LINEAR_DIMENSION 4096
#define SMALL -1e-20
#define REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION 512
#define REFINED_ROTATION_BITS 9
#define LOG_MOV_AVG 27
#define LOG_SMOOTH 3
#define NOMINAL_DOWNSAMPLE_DIM 256
#define SUPER_DOWNSAMPLE_DIM 128

int lp_sampling = 128; /* total number of log-scale samples, should be plenty */
int lp_bits = 7; /* bit value of above line */
double scale_increment;

float w(MAX_LINEAR_DIMENSION), w(MAX_LINEAR_DIMENSION);

extern int realfft2d_inplace(float *a, int nbits, int inv, float *w, float *wi);
extern void fft(float *a, float *a1, int nbits, int inv, float *w, float *wi, int neww);

int shift_array(float *array, int dim) {
    int i, j;
    int dim2 = dim/2;
    int offset = dim2 * dim + dim2;
    float *p1, *p2, ftmp;

    for (i=0; i<dim2; i++) {
        p1 = array(i+dim);
        p2 = array(offset+i-dim);
        for (j=0; j<dim2; j++) {
            ftmp = *p1;

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x = (double)dim2 * pradius * dx;
y = (pradius++) * dy;
xx = (int)x;
yy = (int)y;
fracy = x - (double)xx;
fracy = y - (double)yy;
pin = sin(yy*dim + xx);
pout = (float) ( (1.0-fracy) * (double)pin );
pout += (float) ( fracy*(1.0-fracy) * (double)pin );
pin = (dim-1);
pout += (float) ( (1.0-fracy)*fracy * (double)pin );
pout += (float) ( fracy*fracy * (double)pin );
pout += lp_sampling;
}

/* now filter it along the scale axis */
/* this generally increases the peak to noise ratio in finding the proper scale rotation */
for(i=0;i<lp_sampling;i++){
    pout = ftemp;
    for(j=0;j<lp_sampling;j++){
        pout = (float)0.0;
        for(k=- (LOG_MOV_AVG/2); k<= (LOG_MOV_AVG/2); k++){
            jj=j+k;
            if(jj<0)jj=0;
            else if(jj>= lp_sampling)jj=lp_sampling-1;
            pout += out(i+jj*lp_sampling);
        }
        pout += (float)LOG_MOV_AVG;
    }
    pout = ftemp;
    for(j=0;j<lp_sampling;j++){
        pout = (float)0.0;
        for(k=- (LOG_SMOOTH/2); k<= (LOG_SMOOTH/2); k++){
            jj=j+k;
            if(jj<0)jj=0;
            else if(jj>= lp_sampling)jj=lp_sampling-1;
            pout += out(i+jj*lp_sampling);
        }
        pout += (float)LOG_SMOOTH;
    }
    memcpy(sout(i),ftemp,lp_sampling*sizeof(float));
}

return(i);
}

float get_median(float *median){
    if(median[0] > median[2]) return( - (median[0] - median[2]) / (median[1] + median[0] - 2*median[2]) );
    else return( (median[2] - median[0]) / (median[1] + median[2] - 2*median[0]) );
}

/* this is the fft window profile for mitigating edge effects; change to other windows if their better
or.... maybe certain windows are better for certain tasks, e.g., log polar vs. straight correlation
*/
int load_windowing_function(int dim,float *window){
    int i;
    double step,x,y;
    step = 2.0*pi / (double)(dim+1);
    for(i=0,x=step; i<dim;i++,x+=step){
        y = (1.0 - cos(x))/2.0;
        window[i] = (float)sqrt(y);
    }
    return(i);
}

int window_id_vector(
    float *array,
    int data_length,
    int full_length
){
    int i;
    float *parray,*pwindow;
    float *window_function = new float[data_length];
    load_windowing_function(data_length,window_function);
    parray = array;

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        *pout = (float) ( (1.0-frack) * (double)*(pin++) );
        *pout++ -= (float) ( frack* (double)*pin );
    }

    /* ... */

    int gmf_id(
        float *real1,
        float *imaginary1,
        float *real2,
        float *imaginary2,
        int dim,
        int bits,
        float *offset
    ){
        int i, highest_i;
        float *preall1, *preall2, *pimaginary1, *pimaginary2;
        float mag1, mag2, dot, dott, cross, median[3], highest_ratio, ftmp;

        /* calculate phase differences and reload them into real1 and imaginary1 */
        /* keep phase differences to pi to -pi */
        preall1=real1; pimaginary1=imaginary1;
        preall2=real2; pimaginary2=imaginary2;
        for(i=0; i<dim; i++){
            mag1 = (float)sqrt( (double)*(preall1 * *preall1 + *pimaginary1 * *pimaginary1) );
            mag2 = (float)sqrt( (double)*(preall2 * *preall2 + *pimaginary2 * *pimaginary2) );
            if(mag1 == (float)0.0) mag1=(float)SMALL;
            if(mag2 == (float)0.0) mag2=(float)SMALL;
            dott = (*preall1 * *preall2 + *pimaginary1 * *pimaginary2)/mag1/mag2;
            dot = (float)1.0 - dott*dott;
            if(dott<(float)0.0) dott=(float)0.0;
            dott = (float)sqrt( (double)dott );
            cross = *preall1 * *pimaginary2 - *pimaginary1 * *preall2;
            if(cross < (float)0.0) cross = -(float)1.0;
            else cross = (float)1.0;
            ftmp = mag2;
            dott = ftmp*dott + ftmp;
            *preall1++ = dott;
            *pimaginary1++ = cross*dott;
        }

        fft(real1, imaginary1, bits, 1, wr, wi, 1);

        /* search for highest value, then median find the center */
        highest = -(float)1e20;
        preall = real1;
        for(i=0; i<dim; i++){
            if( *preall > highest ){
                if( *highest == *preall,
                    highest_i = i;
                ) preall++;
            }

            if(highest_i == 0){
                median[0]=real1[dim-1];
                median[1]=real1[0];
                median[2]=real1[1];
            }
            else if(highest_i == (dim-1)){
                median[0]=real1[dim-2];
                median[1]=real1[dim-1];
                median[2]=real1[0];
            }
            else {
                median[0]=real1[highest_i-1];
                median[1]=real1[highest_i];
                median[2]=real1[highest_i+1];
            }

            ratio = get_median_float(median);
            offset = (float)highest_i * ratio;
            if( *offset > (float)dim/2.0 ) *offset -= (float)dim;

            return(1);
        }

        int refine_axis(
            unsigned char *template,
            int template_xdim,
            int template_ydim,
            unsigned char *suspect,
            int suspect_xdim,
            int suspect_ydim,
            float *x,
            float *y,
            int which
        ){

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unsigned char *psuspect;
int i, j, highest, fftdim, bits, xx, yy, xdim, ydim;
float x0, x1, x2, y0, y1, y2, psuspect_integral, pretemplate_integral;
float scan_x, scan_y, jump_x, jump_y, current_x, current_y, template_dc, template_increment;
float scale, translation, xdistance, ydistance, suspect_dc, suspect_increment;
double scale_increment;

/* first convert the y axis version to the x axis version */
x0 = x[0]; y0 = y[0];
if (which) {
    x1 = x[2]; y1 = y[2];
    x2 = x[1]; y2 = y[1];
    xdim = suspect_xdim;
    ydim = suspect_ydim;
} else {
    x1 = x[1]; y1 = y[1];
    x2 = x[2]; y2 = y[2];
    xdim = suspect_xdim;
    ydim = suspect_ydim;
}

/* determine the next highest power of two above highest of the two suspect axes */
if (suspect_xdim > suspect_ydim) highest = suspect_xdim;
else highest = suspect_ydim;
bits = 1 + (int) (log( (double) highest - 0.5 ) / log(2.0));
fftdim = (int) pow(2.0, (double) bits + 0.0000001);

float *template_integral = new float[fftdim];
float *template_integral_imaginary = new float[fftdim];
float *suspect_integral_imaginary = new float[fftdim];
float *template_integral_copy = new float[fftdim];
float *suspect_integral_copy = new float[fftdim];

/* load suspect integral waveform */
psuspect_integral = suspect_integral;
for (j=0; j<fftdim; j++) { psuspect_integral[j] = (float) 0.0; }
if (which) {
    psuspect = suspect;
    for (i=0; i<suspect_ydim; i++) {
        psuspect_integral = suspect_integral;
        for (j=0; j<suspect_xdim; j++) { psuspect_integral[j] += (float) (psuspect[j]); }
    }
} else {
    psuspect = suspect;
    psuspect_integral = suspect_integral;
    for (i=0; i<suspect_ydim; i++) {
        for (j=0; j<suspect_xdim; j++) { psuspect_integral[j] += (float) (psuspect[j]); }
    }
}

suspect_dc = (float) 0.0;
psuspect_integral = suspect_integral;
for (i=0; i<xdim; i++) { suspect_dc += (psuspect_integral[i]); }
suspect_dc /= (float) xdim;

psuspect_integral = suspect_integral;
for (i=0; i<xdim; i++) { psuspect_integral[i] += suspect_dc; }
memcpy(suspect_integral_copy, suspect_integral, sizeof(float)*fftdim);

/* calculate scan elements that will be used in following stuff */
scan_x = (x1-x0)/(float) (xdim-1);
scan_y = (y1-y0)/(float) (ydim-1);
jump_x = (x2-x0)/(float) (ydim-1);
jump_y = (y2-y0)/(float) (ydim-1);

/* the next routines are split up since the one where the patch (suspect) is
outside the boundaries of the template forces boundary checking */
if ((x[0]>0.0 && x[0]<=(float) (template_xdim-1)) &&
    (x[1]>0.0 && x[1]<=(float) (template_xdim-1)) &&
    (x[2]>0.0 && x[2]<=(float) (template_xdim-1)) &&
    (x[3]>0.0 && x[3]<=(float) (template_xdim-1)) &&
    (y[0]>0.0 && y[0]<=(float) (template_ydim-1)) &&
    (y[1]>0.0 && y[1]<=(float) (template_ydim-1)) &&
    (y[2]>0.0 && y[2]<=(float) (template_ydim-1)) &&
    (y[3]>0.0 && y[3]<=(float) (template_ydim-1)) ) {
    template_integral = template_integral;
    for (i=0; i<ydim; i++) {
        current_x = x0 + (float) i * jump_x + (float) 0.5; // the addition of 0.5 is simply rounding
        template_integral = template_integral;
        for (j=0; j<xdim; j++) {
            xx = (int) current_x;
            yy = (int) current_y;
            * (template_integral++) += (float) (template[yy*template_xdim+xx]);
            current_x += scan_x;
            current_y += scan_y;
        }
    }
}

}
} else {
    template_integral = template_integral;
    for (i=0; i<xdim; i++) {
        template_dc += (psuspect_integral[i]);
        for (j=0; j<ydim; j++) {
            current_x = x0 + (float) i * jump_x + (float) 0.5; // the addition of 0.5 is simply
            rounding
            template_integral = template_integral;
            for (j=0; j<xdim; j++) {
                xx = (int) current_x;
                yy = (int) current_y;
                if (xx<0 || xx>template_xdim || yy<0 || yy>template_ydim) template_integral++;
                else * (template_integral++) += (float) (template[yy*template_xdim+xx]);
                current_x += scan_x;
                current_y += scan_y;
            }
        }
    }
}

/* now perform a scale and translation matching of the two integrals */
window_id_vector(template_integral, xdim, fftdim);
window_id_vector(suspect_integral, xdim, fftdim);
memset(suspect_integral_imaginary, 0, sizeof(float)*fftdim);
memset(template_integral_imaginary, 0, sizeof(float)*fftdim);
fft(suspect_integral, suspect_integral_imaginary, bits, 0, wr, wi, 1);
fft(template_integral, template_integral_imaginary, bits, 0, wr, wi, 1);
/* next routine places output into integral array
convert to magnitude id inplace(suspect_integral, suspect_integral_imaginary, fftdim);
// next routine places output into integral array
scale_increment_id = log10(template_integral, suspect_integral_imaginary, fftdim);
scale_increment_id = log10(template_integral, suspect_integral_imaginary, fftdim);
// copy output back into fundamental array and zero out imaginary fftdim;
memcpy(suspect_integral, suspect_integral_imaginary, sizeof(float)*fftdim);
memcpy(template_integral, template_integral_imaginary, sizeof(float)*fftdim);
memset(suspect_integral_imaginary, 0, sizeof(float)*fftdim);
memset(template_integral_imaginary, 0, sizeof(float)*fftdim);
// now do the id fourier mellin trot
window_id_vector(suspect_integral, fftdim, fftdim);
window_id_vector(suspect_integral, fftdim, fftdim);
fft(suspect_integral, suspect_integral_imaginary, bits, 0, wr, wi, 1);
fft(template_integral, template_integral_imaginary, bits, 0, wr, wi, 1);

/* gmf_id to find any small scaling difference between the two */
gmf_id(suspect_integral, suspect_integral_imaginary, template_integral,
    template_integral_imaginary, fftdim, bits, scale);
scale = (float) pow(scale_increment_id, (double) scale);

// update the x's and y's
xdistance = (x1-x0) / (float) (1.0 - scale);
ydistance = (y1-y0) / (float) (1.0 - scale);
x[3] += xdistance; y[3] += ydistance;
x[4] += xdistance / (float) 2.0; y[4] += ydistance / (float) 2.0;
if (which) {
    x[2] += xdistance; y[2] += ydistance;
    x[1] = x[2]; y[1] = y[2];
} else {
    x[1] += xdistance; y[1] += ydistance;
    x[1] = x[1]; y[1] = y[1];
}

/* now with the new scale information, perform a gmf on the original and its rescaled
counterpart */
template_integral = template_integral;
scale = (float) 1.0 / scale;
for (i=0; i<current_x<template_xdim; i++) {
    xx = (int) current_x;
    if (xx > xdim-1) { template_integral++ } = (float) 0.0;
    else {
        frac = current_x - (float) xx;
        * (template_integral++) = (float) (1.0 - frac) * template_integral_copy[xx];
        * (template_integral++) += frac * template_integral_copy[xx+1];
    }
}
}
}

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// window the new scaled array; other one should be copy of windowed original
memcpy(suspect_integral.suspect_integral_copy,sizeof(float)*fttdim);
window_id=vector(suspect_integral.xdim,fttdim);
window_id=vector(suspect_integral.ydim,fttdim);
memset(suspect_integral_imaginary,0,sizeof(float)*fttdim);
memset(suspect_integral_imaginary,0,sizeof(float)*fttdim);
fft(suspect_integral.suspect_integral_imaginary,bits,0,wr.wi,1);
fft(suspect_integral.suspect_integral_imaginary,bits,0,wr.wi,1);

// now find the translation
gmf_id(suspect_integral.suspect_integral_imaginary,template_integral,
template_integral_imaginary,fttdim,bits,&translation);

// adjust x and y accordingly
translation *= (float)0.5; // I think this accounts for the fact that scaling has changed
origin????? very kludge
scan_x = translation;
scan_y = translation;
x(0) = scan_x; y(0) = scan_y;
x(1) = scan_x; y(1) = scan_y;
x(2) = scan_x; y(2) = scan_y;
x(3) = scan_x; y(3) = scan_y;
x(4) = scan_x; y(4) = scan_y;

delete [] template_integral;
delete [] suspect_integral;
delete [] template_integral_imaginary;
delete [] suspect_integral_imaginary;
delete [] template_integral_copy;
delete [] suspect_integral_copy;

return(0);
}

float refined_rotation(
float x,
float y,
unsigned char *suspect,
int suspect_xdim,
int suspect_ydim,
unsigned char *template,
int template_xdim,
int template_ydim)
{
int i,xx,yy,count,template_count,suspect_count;
float line_integral,refined_rotation_dimension;
float line_integral_imaginary,refined_rotation_dimension;
float line_integral_imaginary,refined_rotation_dimension;
float line_integral_imaginary,refined_rotation_dimension;
float angle,x_suspect,y_suspect,x1_suspect,y1_suspect,dx_suspect,dy_suspect;
float x_template,y_template,x1_template,y1_template,dx_template,dy_template;
float top_x_suspect,(float) template_xdim-1,top_y_suspect,(float) template_ydim-1;
float top_x_template,(float) template_xdim-1,top_y_template,(float) template_ydim-1;
float a_const,b_const,tweak,dc_suspect,dc_template;
float new_x,new_y,yaxis_y,yaxis_x,axis_x,axis_y;

axis_x = (x(2)-x(0))/(float) (suspect_ydim-1); // this gives the unit vector in terms of the
suspect_array //
axis_y = (y(2)-y(0))/(float) (suspect_ydim-1);
axis_x = (x(1)-x(0))/(float) (suspect_xdim-1);
axis_y = (y(1)-y(0))/(float) (suspect_xdim-1);

// create line integral sweep around suspect's and template's center point //
pli = line_integral;
pli_template = line_integral_template;
dc_suspect = dc_template=(float)0.0;
for(i=0;i<REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION;i++){
angle = (float)i * (float)PI / (float)REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION;

x_suspect = x1_suspect = (float)0.5 + top_x_suspect/(float)2.0;
y_suspect = y1_suspect = (float)0.5 + top_y_suspect/(float)2.0;
dx_suspect = (float)sin((double)angle);
dy_suspect = (float)cos((double)angle);
x_suspect+=dx_suspect; x1_suspect+=dx_suspect;
y_suspect+=dy_suspect; y1_suspect+=dy_suspect;

x_template = x1_template = (float)0.5 + x(4);
y_template = y1_template = (float)0.5 + y(4);
dx_template = (axis_x+dx_suspect,axis_x+dy_suspect);
dy_template = (axis_y+dx_suspect,axis_y+dy_suspect);
x_template+=dx_template; x1_template+=dx_template;
y_template+=dy_template; y1_template+=dy_template;

pli = (float)0.0;
pli_template = (float)0.0;
count_template=0,count_suspect=0;
while(x_suspect<0.0 && x_suspect<top_x_suspect && y_suspect<0.0 && y_suspect<top_y_suspect){
xx = (int)x_suspect;
yy = (int)y_suspect;
pli += suspect[yy*suspect_xdim+xx];
}
}

xx = (int)x1_suspect;
yy = (int)y1_suspect;
pli += suspect[yy*suspect_xdim+xx];
y_suspect-=dy_suspect; y1_suspect-=dy_suspect;
count_suspect++;

if(y_template<0.0&&y_template<top_y_template&&x_template<0.0&&x_template<top_x_template){
xx = (int)x_template;
yy = (int)y_template;
pli_template += template[yy*template_xdim+xx];
}
xx = (int)x1_template;
yy = (int)y1_template;
pli_template += template[yy*template_xdim+xx];
x_template+=dx_template; x1_template+=dx_template;
y_template+=dy_template; y1_template+=dy_template;
count_template++;
}

pli /= (float)count_suspect;
pli_template /= (float)count_template;
dc_suspect += *pli++;
dc_template += *pli_template++;

// now one-d fft them and one d gmf //
memset(line_integral_imaginary,0,sizeof(float)*REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION);
memset(line_integral_imaginary,0,sizeof(float)*REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION);
pli = line_integral;
pli_template = line_integral_template;
dc_suspect /= (float)REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION;
dc_template /= (float)REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION;
for(i=0;i<REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION;i++){
*pli++ = dc_suspect;
*pli_template++ = dc_template;
}

fft(line_integral,line_integral_imaginary,REFINED_ROTATION_BITS,0,wr.wi,1);
fft(line_integral_template,line_integral_imaginary,REFINED_ROTATION_BITS,0,wr.wi,1);

gmf_id(line_integral,line_integral_imaginary,line_integral_template,line_integral_template_imaginary,
REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION,REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION);
tweak = -((float)180.0/(float)REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION);

// update xy0 thru xy3 //
a_const = (float)cos((double)tweak * PI /180.0);
b_const = (float)sin((double)tweak * PI /180.0);

new_x = a_const*(x(4)-x(0)) - b_const*(y(4)-y(0));
new_y = b_const*(x(4)-x(0)) + a_const*(y(4)-y(0));
x(0) = x(4) - new_x;
y(0) = y(4) - new_y;
new_x = a_const*(x(4)-x(1)) - b_const*(y(4)-y(1));
new_y = b_const*(x(4)-x(1)) + a_const*(y(4)-y(1));
x(1) = x(4) - new_x;
y(1) = y(4) - new_y;
new_x = a_const*(x(4)-x(2)) - b_const*(y(4)-y(2));
new_y = b_const*(x(4)-x(2)) + a_const*(y(4)-y(2));
x(2) = x(4) - new_x;
y(2) = y(4) - new_y;
new_x = a_const*(x(4)-x(3)) - b_const*(y(4)-y(3));
new_y = b_const*(x(4)-x(3)) + a_const*(y(4)-y(3));
x(3) = x(4) - new_x;
y(3) = y(4) - new_y;

return (tweak);
}

int Align::fine_tune_x_y(unsigned char *template,
int template_xdim,
int template_ydim,
unsigned char *suspect,
int suspect_xdim,
int suspect_ydim,
float *x,
float *y,
float *rotation)
{
//int foo=1;
float refinement;
}

```

```

//while(!ool) {
// find xscale, xtrans optimal pair */
// refine axis1template, template_xdim, template_ydim, suspect, suspect_xdim,
// suspect_ydim, x, y, 0;
// find yscale, ytrans optimal pair */
// refine axis2template, template_xdim, template_ydim, suspect, suspect_xdim,
// suspect_ydim, x, y, 1;
// fine tune rotation */
// refinement = refined_rotation(x, y, suspect, suspect_xdim, suspect_ydim, ttemplate,
// template_xdim, template_ydim);
// NOTE: SOME CONFUSION ABOUT WHETHER NEXT LINE SHOULD BE == OR !=
// rotation == refinement;
// }
// m_alignStatus.refinement = refinement;
// return(1);
// }

/* subroutine for direct registration */
int get_corners_and_center(
float *x,
float *y,
float rotation,
float scale,
float x_trans,
float y_trans,
int xdim,
int ydim,
int ffdim,
int downsample)
{
float a_const, b_const;
// the center of the suspect array should translate to...
(fftdim*downsample - 1)/2.0 - x_trans*downsample, same on y??? */
// note that the origin of the downsampled arrays actually is
// positioned at (downsample-1)/2, (downsample-1)/2 in the coordinates of the
// original arrays */
x_trans = (float)downsample;
y_trans = (float)downsample;
x[4] = (float)(fftdim*downsample - 1)/(float)2.0 + x_trans;
y[4] = (float)(fftdim*downsample - 1)/(float)2.0 + y_trans;
a_const = (float)cos((double)rotation*PI/180.0)/scale;
b_const = (float)sin((double)rotation*PI/180.0)/scale;
x[0] = x[4] - (a_const*(float)(xdim-1) - b_const*(float)(ydim-1))/(float)2.0;
y[0] = y[4] - (b_const*(float)(xdim-1) + a_const*(float)(ydim-1))/(float)2.0;
x[1] = x[4] + (a_const*(float)(xdim-1) + b_const*(float)(ydim-1))/(float)2.0;
y[1] = y[4] + (b_const*(float)(xdim-1) - a_const*(float)(ydim-1))/(float)2.0;
x[2] = x[4] - (a_const*(float)(xdim-1) + b_const*(float)(ydim-1))/(float)2.0;
y[2] = y[4] - (b_const*(float)(xdim-1) - a_const*(float)(ydim-1))/(float)2.0;
x[3] = x[4] + (a_const*(float)(xdim-1) - b_const*(float)(ydim-1))/(float)2.0;
y[3] = y[4] + (b_const*(float)(xdim-1) + a_const*(float)(ydim-1))/(float)2.0;
return(1);
}

int final_image(
unsigned char *out,
int outxdim,
int outydim,
unsigned char *in,
int inxdim,
int inydim,
float *x,
float *y,
int num_channels,
int option)
{
unsigned char *pout;
int i, j, xx, yy;
float x1, current_x, fracy, fracy2, ftmp1, ftmp2, ftmp3, ftmp4;
float yaxis, x, yaxis, x, yaxis, y, yaxis, dist, xaxis, dist;
float x_start, y_start, scan_x, scan_y, jump_x, jump_y;
unsigned char *pin;
if (option == 1) { // clear template array
pout = out;
for (i=0; i<(num_channels*outxdim*outydim); i++) *(pout++) = (unsigned char)0;
}
}

axis_x = (x[2]-x[0])/(float)(inydim-1); // this gives the unit vector in terms of the
suspect array */
axis_y = (y[2]-y[0])/(float)(inydim-1);
axis_dist = (float)sqrt((double)(axis_x*axis_x+axis_y*axis_y));
axis_x1 = (x[1]-x[0])/(float)(inxdim-1);
axis_y1 = (y[1]-y[0])/(float)(inxdim-1);
axis_dist1 = (float)sqrt((double)(axis_x1*axis_x1+axis_y1*axis_y1));
/* starts is origin dotted with axes */
x_start = (-x[0]*axis_x - y[0]*axis_y)/(axis_dist/xaxis_dist;
y_start = (-x[0]*axis_x - y[0]*axis_y)/(axis_dist/yaxis_dist;
scan_x = xaxis_x/xaxis_dist/xaxis_dist;
scan_y = yaxis_y/yaxis_dist/yaxis_dist;
jump_x = xaxis_y/xaxis_dist/xaxis_dist;
jump_y = yaxis_x/yaxis_dist/yaxis_dist;
pout = out;
for (i=0; i<(outydim*i++)) {
ii = (float)i;
current_x = x_start + ii * jump_x;
current_y = y_start + ii * jump_y;
if (num_channels==1) {
for (j=0; j<(outxdim*j++)) {
if (current_x<(float)0.0 || current_x>(float)(inxdim-1) || current_y<(float)0.0
|| current_y>(float)(inydim-1)) {
if (option == 0) pout++; // this option preserves the rest of template
else *(pout++) = (unsigned char)0;
}
}
}
else {
xx = (int)current_x;
yy = (int)current_y;
fracy = current_x - (float)xx;
fracy = current_y - (float)yy;
pin = sin(yy*inxdim + xx);
ftmp = ((float)1.0-fracy)*((float)1.0-fracy)* (float)*pin;
ftmp += (fracy*(float)1.0-fracy)* (float)*pin;
pin += (inxdim-1);
ftmp += ((float)1.0-fracy)*fracy* (float)*pin;
ftmp += (fracy*fracy)* (float)*pin;
// Debug lines, use with option 0, then it draws a dashed line around
suspect
(inydim-2)*(pout++)=(unsigned char)0;
else *(pout++) = (unsigned char)ftmp;
}
}
current_x += scan_x;
current_y += scan_y;
}
}
else if (num_channels==3) {
for (j=0; j<(outxdim*j++)) {
if (current_x<(float)0.0 || current_x>(float)(inxdim-1) || current_y<(float)0.0
|| current_y>(float)(inydim-1)) {
if (option == 0) pout++; // this option preserves the rest of template
else *(pout++) = *(pout++) = *(pout++) = (unsigned char)0;
}
}
}
else {
xx = (int)current_x;
yy = (int)current_y;
fracy = current_x - (float)xx;
fracy = current_y - (float)yy;
ftmp1 = ((float)1.0 - fracy)* (float)yy;
ftmp2 = fracy * ((float)1.0-fracy);
ftmp3 = ((float)1.0 - fracy)* fracy;
ftmp4 = fracy * fracy;
pin = sin(3*(yy*inxdim + xx));
ftmp = ftmp1 * (float)*pin;
ftmp += ftmp2 * (float)*pin;
ftmp += ftmp3 * (float)*pin;
ftmp += ftmp4 * (float)*pin;
ftmp += (ftmp1 + ftmp2 + ftmp3 + ftmp4) * (float)*pin;
ftmp += 3*(inxdim-1);
ftmp += ftmp3 * (float)*pin;
ftmp += ftmp3;
ftmp += (ftmp4 * (float)*pin);
ftmp += sin(3*(yy*inxdim + xx));
ftmp = ftmp1 * (float)*pin;
ftmp += ftmp2 * (float)*pin;
ftmp += ftmp3 * (float)*pin;
ftmp += ftmp4 * (float)*pin;
ftmp += (ftmp1 + ftmp2 + ftmp3 + ftmp4) * (float)*pin;
ftmp += sin(3*(yy*inxdim + xx)*2);
ftmp = ftmp1 * (float)*pin;
ftmp += ftmp1 * (float)*pin;
ftmp += ftmp2 * (float)*pin;
ftmp += ftmp2 * (float)*pin;
}
}
}

```

```

/* assuming the inputs are both real only, then real 2D FFT each */
realft2d_in_place(template_lp_real,lp_bits,0,wr,wl);
realft2d_in_place(suspect_lp_real,lp_bits,0,wr,wl);

// convert from generalized matched filter on the two resulting arrays, outputting some number
// of likely candidates, with their associated parameters */
gmf(template_lp_real,suspect_lp_real,lp_sampling,lp_bits,number_candidates,
rotation, scale, value, 0);

// change units on rotation and scale for later stages
for(i=0;i<number_candidates;i++){
rotation[i] *= ((float)180.0 / (float)lp_sampling); // converts to degrees
scale[i] = (float)pow((double)scale_increment,(double)scale[i]); // converts to
linear scale
}

/* now we have a series of candidates ( or 1, and we just need to get the rotation
and translation information ) wherein one of them should be
the correct one; this next routine sifts through all candidates, including both
the nominal rotation state and the state 180 degrees rotated from the nominal, and
finds which rotation, scale, and translation gives the highest matched filter
output; which then will be passed to the last fine tuning stage;
// returns best candidate in first element of rotation, scale, x_trans, y_trans
get_best_candidate(number_candidates,ftemp,fftdim,lp_bits,suspect_copy,suspect_xdim,
1*(suspect_xdim-1)/downsample,1*(suspect_ydim-1)/downsample,x_trans,y_trans,template_real);

/* convert the scale/rotation/translation parameters of the downsampled array
into the x and y positions of the four corners of the suspect array, as projected
onto the template array. Precision in keeping track of the various coordinate as
translates into final alignments to well better than a single pixel, especially
in light of the subtleties involved with downsampling. The four corners
are labelled 0 through 3 in the arrays x and y, where element 0 is the upper left corner
of the suspect, element 1 is the upper right, element 2 lower left, element 3 lower right.
The master 0,0 origin is placed at the upper left of the template array, while
the centerpoints of the two arrays play a role in rotations. The fifth
point in the x and y arrays is the centerpoint, used just so you don't have to
recalculate it all the time.
get_corners_and_center(x,y,rotation[0],scale[0],x_trans[0],y_trans[0],
get_suspect_xdim,suspect_ydim,fftdim,downsample);

/* now fine tune the result using tricky tricks, see notebook of Nov 28, 1995 */
if(num_channels == 1){
fine_tune_x_y(template_xdim,template_ydim,suspect_xdim,
suspect_ydim,x,y,rotation);
}
else if(num_channels == 3){
fine_tune_x_y(template_lum,template_xdim,template_ydim,suspect_lum,suspect_xdim,
suspect_ydim,x,y,rotation);
}

/* last but not least, create the output image array, with various options */
final_image(template_xdim,template_ydim,template_ydim,suspect_xdim,suspect_ydim,
suspect_ydim,x,y,num_channels,1); // '1' stands for aligned suspect with black
everywhere else

/* Record some results of the alignment process in our status structure */
m_alignstatus.rotation = rotation[0];
m_alignstatus.x_scale = scale[0];
m_alignstatus.y_scale = scale[0];
m_alignstatus.x_trans = x_trans[0];
m_alignstatus.y_trans = y_trans[0];

/* free em all */
delete [] template_real;
delete [] template_lp_real;
delete [] suspect_real;
delete [] suspect_lp_real;
delete [] ftemp;
delete [] suspect_copy;
delete [] suspect_lum;
delete [] template_lum;

return(1);
}

/* Shell to at least get the main registration program up and running, tested */
#ifdef NEED_MAIN
// main()
// For Geoff's testing purposes, this main() function was used to
// create a stand-alone program which exercised the alignment
// algorithms. This is #if'd out for the windows version.
// main( int argc, char *argv[] )
#endif

```



```

// Generate snow one image scan line at a time.
for (line_cnt = 0; line_cnt < bmiHeader->biHeight; line_cnt++)
{
    // Set pointer to first byte for this scan line.
    unsigned char *p_line = image_data + (line_cnt * width_in_bytes);
    for (i = 0; i < bmiHeader->biWidth; i++)
    {
        if (bmiHeader->biBitCount == 24)
        {
            // For 24 bit color case, need r,g,b snow...
            p_line[j++] = (char) rand();
            p_line[j++] = (char) rand();
            p_line[j++] = (char) rand();
        }
        else
        {
            // For test to make grey-scale and color keys match
            // we must call rand 3 times, but only keep same value
            // as the green channel of the rgb version. This way,
            // if we convert color image to greyscale we can read it.
            p_line[i] = (char) rand(); // we make grey snow same as green.
            rand();
            rand();
        }
    }
    if (bottom_up) line--;
    else line++;
}

void CoxKey::UseNewKey(unsigned newkey)
{
    char *line;
    int width_in_bytes, line_cnt, i;

    // Save the new key.
    user_key = newkey;

    width_in_bytes = (int) WIDTHBYTES(bmiHeader->biWidth * bmiHeader->biBitCount);
    srand(user_key);

    for (line_cnt = 0; line_cnt < bmiHeader->biHeight; line_cnt++)
    {
        // Set pointer to first byte for this scan line.
        line = image_data + line_cnt * (long) width_in_bytes;
        for (i = 0; i < bmiHeader->biWidth; i++)
        {
            line[i] = (char) rand();
        }
    }
}

//.....
// FILE: CoxKey.h
//.....
// DESCRIPTION:
// The CoxKey (for CoExtensive Key) class encapsulates the functions and
// data structures used to generate a "snowy image" of the same extent
// (i.e., x, y dimensions) as the input image.
// This header file should be included by any module which creates or
// makes use of CoxKey objects.
// CREATION DATE: August 15, 1995
// Copyright (c) 1995 Digimarc Incorporated. All rights reserved.
//.....
// #define COXKEY_H
// #define COXKEY_H
// #include "digimarc.h"
// #include "pimage.h"
// #include "stdafx.h"
// #include "afx.h"

class CoxKey
{
public:
    // Public member functions
    // The constructor is passed the user key value and ptrs to the DIB header

```

```

// structures and the data space. The header is assumed to be filled out
// correctly, while the data space is allocated but empty.
// Alternatively, passing HBIT handle, allowing this class to handle locking.
// FOR NOW I ALSO ASSUME THE PALETTE HAS BEEN SET UP (its the same as image, we are signing...)
// COXKEY(int user_key, HBIT hDIB);
COXKEY(unsigned user_key, BITMAPINFO *bmi, LPSTR lpDIBbits);

// Private member functions
private:
// This function may be a useful idea for future, but it needs rework.
// I'm making it private to assure no one is calling it.
void UseNewKey(unsigned newkey);

// Private data
private:
// Copy of the user key value.
unsigned user_key;

// Pointers to the bitmap info header structure, and the palette array.
BITMAPINFOHEADER *bmiHeader; // Points to header structure
RGBQUAD *bmiColors; // Pts to beginning of palette array

LPSTR lpDIBbits; // Pointer to DIB bits
char *image_data; // Pointer to raw image data.
};

#endif // COXKEY_H

// dibapi.cpp
// Source file for Device-Independent Bitmap (DIB) API. Provides
// the following functions:
// - Painting routine for a DIB
// - Creates a palette from a DIB
// - Returns a pointer to the DIB bits
// - Gets the width of the DIB
// - Gets the height of the DIB
// - Gets the size required to store the DIB's palette
// - Calculates the number of colors
// in the DIB's color table
// - Makes a copy of the given global memory block
// This is a part of the Microsoft Foundation Classes C++ library.
// Copyright (C) 1992 Microsoft Corporation
// All rights reserved.
// This source code is only intended as a supplement to the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes Reference and Microsoft
// Quickhelp and/or Winhelp documentation provided with the library.
// See these sources for detailed information regarding the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes product.
//.....
* PaintDIB()
* Parameters:
* HDC HDC - DC to do output to
* LPRECT lpDIBRect - rectangle on DC to do output to
* HBIT hDIB - handle to global memory with a DIB spec
in it followed by the DIB bits
* LPRECT lpDIBRect - rectangle of DIB to output into lpDIBRect
* CPalette* pPal - pointer to CPalette containing DIB's palette
* Return Value:
* BOOL - TRUE if DIB was drawn, FALSE otherwise
* Description:
* Painting routine for a DIB. Calls StretchDIBits() or

```

```

SetDIBitsToDevice() to paint the DIB. The DIB is
output to the specified DC, at the coordinates given
in lpDIBRect. The area of the DIB to be output is
given by lpDIBRect.
.....
BOOL WINAPI PaintDIB(HDC hDC,
LPRECT lpDIBRect,
HBIT hDIB,
CPalette* pPal)
{
LPSTR lpDIBhdr; // Pointer to BITMAPINFOHEADER
LPSTR lpDIBbits; // Pointer to DIB bits
BOOL bSuccess=FALSE;
HPALETTE hPal=NULL; // Our DIB's palette
HPALETTE holdPal=NULL; // Previous palette

/* Check for valid DIB handle */
if (hDIB == NULL)
return FALSE;

/* Lock down the DIB, and get a pointer to the beginning of the bit
buffer */
lpDIBhdr = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);
lpDIBbits = ::FindDIBBits(lpDIBhdr);

/* Get the DIB's palette, then select it into DC
if (pPal != NULL)
{
hPal = (HPALETTE) pPal->m_hObject;

// Select as background since we have
// already realized in foreground if needed
holdPal = ::SelectPalette(hDC, hPal, TRUE);
}

/* Make sure to use the stretching mode best for color pictures */
::SetStretchBltMode(hDC, COLORONCOLOR);

/* Determine whether to call StretchDIBits() or SetDIBitsToDevice() */
if ((RECTWIDTH(lpDIBRect) == RECTWIDTH(lpDIBRect)) &&
(RECTHEIGHT(lpDIBRect) == RECTHEIGHT(lpDIBRect)))
bSuccess = ::SetDIBitsToDevice(hDC,
// HDC
// DestX
// DestY
// nDestWidth
// nDestHeight
// lpDIBbits
// lpDIBhdr
(int)DIBHeight(lpDIBhdr) -
lpDIBRect->top,
RECTHEIGHT(lpDIBRect),
0,
RECTHEIGHT(lpDIBRect),
(WORD)DIBHeight(lpDIBhdr),
lpDIBbits,
(LPBITMAPINFO)lpDIBhdr,
DIB_RGB_COLORS);
else
bSuccess = ::StretchDIBits(hDC,
lpDIBRect->left,
lpDIBRect->top,
RECTWIDTH(lpDIBRect),
RECTHEIGHT(lpDIBRect),
lpDIBRect->left,
lpDIBRect->top,
lpDIBRect->right,
lpDIBRect->bottom,
(WORD)DIBHeight(lpDIBhdr),
lpDIBbits,
(LPBITMAPINFO)lpDIBhdr,
DIB_RGB_COLORS,
SRCCOPY);

::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);

/* Reselect old palette */
if (holdPal != NULL)
{
::SelectPalette(hDC, holdPal, TRUE);
}

return bSuccess;
}

/*.....
* CreatedIPalette()
* Parameter:

```

```

* HDB hDB - specifies the DIB
* Return Value:
* HPALETTE - specifies the palette
* Description:
* This function creates a palette from a DIB by allocating memory for the
* logical palette, reading and storing the colors from the DIB's color table
* into the logical palette, creating a palette from this logical palette,
* and then returning the palette's handle. This allows the DIB to be
* displayed using the best possible colors (important for DIBs with 256 or
* more colors).
*...../

BOOL WINAPI CreateDIBPalette(HDB hDB, CPalette* pPal)
{
    LPLOGPALETTE lpPal; // pointer to a logical palette
    HANDLE hLogPal; // handle to a logical palette
    HPALETTE hPal = NULL; // handle to a palette
    int i; // loop index
    WORD wNumColors; // number of colors in color table
    LPSTR lpbi; // pointer to packed-DIB
    LPBITMAPINFO lpbmi; // pointer to BITMAPINFO structure (Win3.0)
    LPBITMAPCOREINFO lpbmc; // pointer to BITMAPCOREINFO structure (old)
    BOOL bWinStyledIB; // flag which signifies whether this is a Win3.0 DIB
    BOOL bResult = FALSE;

    /* if handle to DIB is invalid, return FALSE */
    if (hDB == NULL)
        return FALSE;

    lpbi = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) hDB);

    /* get pointer to BITMAPINFO (Win 3.0) */
    lpbmi = (LPBITMAPINFO)lpbi;

    /* get pointer to BITMAPCOREINFO (old 1.x) */
    lpbmc = (LPBITMAPCOREINFO)lpbi;

    wNumColors = ::DIBNumColors(lpbi);

    if (wNumColors != 0)
    {
        /* allocate memory block for logical palette */
        hLogPal = ::GlobalAlloc(GHND, sizeof(LOGPALETTE)
            * wNumColors);

        /* if not enough memory, clean up and return NULL */
        if (hLogPal == 0)
        {
            ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hDB);
            return FALSE;
        }

        lpPal = (LPLOGPALETTE) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) hLogPal);

        /* set version and number of palette entries */
        lpPal->palVersion = PALVERSION;
        lpPal->palNumEntries = (WORD)wNumColors;

        /* is this a Win 3.0 DIB? */
        bWinStyledIB = IS_WIN30_DIB(lpbi);
        for (i = 0; i < (int)wNumColors; i++)
        {
            if (bWinStyledIB)
            {
                lpPal->palPalEntry[i].peRed = lpbmi->bmiColors[i].rgbRed;
                lpPal->palPalEntry[i].peGreen = lpbmi->bmiColors[i].rgbGreen;
                lpPal->palPalEntry[i].peBlue = lpbmi->bmiColors[i].rgbBlue;
                lpPal->palPalEntry[i].peFlags = 0;
            }
            else
            {
                lpPal->palPalEntry[i].peRed = lpbmc->bmcColors[i].rgbRed;
                lpPal->palPalEntry[i].peGreen = lpbmc->bmcColors[i].rgbGreen;
                lpPal->palPalEntry[i].peBlue = lpbmc->bmcColors[i].rgbBlue;
                lpPal->palPalEntry[i].peFlags = 0;
            }
        }

        /* create the palette and get handle to it */
        bResult = pPal->CreatePalette(lpPal);
    }
}

::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hLogPal);
::GlobalFree((HGLOBAL) hLogPal);
return bResult;
}
*...../

* FindDIBBits()
* Parameter:
* LPSTR lpbi - pointer to packed-DIB memory block
* Return Value:
* LPSTR - pointer to the DIB bits
* Description:
* This function calculates the address of the DIB's bits and returns a
* pointer to the DIB bits.
*...../

LPSTR WINAPI FindDIBBits(LPSTR lpbi)
{
    return (lpbi + ((LPDWORD)lpbi * ::PaletteSize(lpbi)));
}
*...../

* DIBWidth()
* Parameter:
* LPSTR lpbi - pointer to packed-DIB memory block
* Return Value:
* DWORD - width of the DIB
* Description:
* This function gets the width of the DIB from the BITMAPINFOHEADER
* width field if it is a Windows 3.0-style DIB or from the BITMAPCOREHEADER
* width field if it is an other-style DIB.
*...../

DWORD WINAPI DIBWidth(LPSTR lpDIB)
{
    LPBITMAPINFOHEADER lpbmi; // pointer to a Win 3.0-style DIB
    LPBITMAPCOREHEADER lpbmc; // pointer to an other-style DIB

    /* point to the header (whether Win 3.0 and old) */
    lpbmi = (LPBITMAPINFOHEADER)lpDIB;
    lpbmc = (LPBITMAPCOREHEADER)lpDIB;

    /* return the DIB width if it is a Win 3.0 DIB */
    if (IS_WIN30_DIB(lpDIB))
        return (lpbmi->biWidth);
    else
        return (lpbmc->bcWidth);
}
*...../

* DIBHeight()
* Parameter:
* LPSTR lpbi - pointer to packed-DIB memory block
* Return Value:
* DWORD - height of the DIB
* Description:
* This function gets the height of the DIB from the BITMAPINFOHEADER
* height field if it is a Windows 3.0-style DIB or from the BITMAPCOREHEADER

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```

* height field if it is an other-style DIB.
* .....
dwClUsed = ((LPBITMAPINFOHEADER)lpbi)->biClUsed;
if (dwClUsed != 0)
    return (WORD)dwClUsed;

* .....
* Calculate the number of colors in the color table based on
* the number of bits per pixel for the DIB.
* (IS_WIN30_DIB(lpbi))
* biCount = ((LPBITMAPINFOHEADER)lpbi)->biBitCount;
else
    biCount = ((LPBITMAPCOREHEADER)lpbi)->bcBitCount;
/* return number of colors based on bits per pixel */
switch (wBitCount)
{
    case 1:
        return 2;
    case 4:
        return 16;
    case 8:
        return 256;
    default:
        return 0;
}
}

* .....
* DIBBitCount()
* Parameter:
*   LPSTR lpbi - pointer to packed-DIB memory block
* Return Value:
*   WORD - number of bits per pixel
* Description:
*   Added by Clay Davidson 11/7/95. Simply returns the number of bits per
*   pixel (i.e. 2, 4, 8, 24), regardless of the state of the color table.
* .....
WORD WINAPI DIBBitCount(LPSTR lpbi)
{
    WORD wBitCount;

    if (IS_WIN30_DIB(lpbi))
        wBitCount = ((LPBITMAPINFOHEADER)lpbi)->biBitCount;
    else
        wBitCount = ((LPBITMAPCOREHEADER)lpbi)->bcBitCount;

    return wBitCount;
}

* .....
* Clipboard support
* .....
* Function: CopyHandle (from SDK DIBview sample clipbrd.c)
* Purpose: Makes a copy of the given global memory block. Returns
*   a handle to the new memory block (NULL on error).
* Routine stolen verbatim out of ShowDIB.
* Params: h == Handle to global memory to duplicate.
* Returns: Handle to new global memory block.
* .....
HANDLE WINAPI CopyHandle (HANDLE h)
{
    BYTE *lpCopy;
    BYTE *lp;
    HANDLE hCopy;
    DWORD dwLen;

    if (h == NULL)
        return NULL;

    dwLen = ::GlobalSize((HGLOBAL) h);

```

```

if (hCopy == HANDLE) ::GlobalAlloc (GHND, dwLen) != NULL
{
    lpCopy = (BYTE *) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) hCopy);
    lp = (BYTE *) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) h);
    while (dwLen--)
    {
        *lpCopy++ = *lp++;
    }
    ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hCopy);
    ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) h);
}

return hCopy;
}

// dibapi.h
// This is a part of the Microsoft Foundation Classes C++ library.
// Copyright (C) 1992 Microsoft Corporation
// All rights reserved.
//
// This source code is only intended as a supplement to the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes Reference and Microsoft
// QuickHelp and/or Winhelp documentation provided with the library.
// See these sources for detailed information regarding the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes product.

// DIB constants
#define PALVERSION 0x300

// DIB Macros
#define IS_WIN32_DIB(lpbi) ((*LPDWORD)(lpbi) == sizeof(BITMAPINFOHEADER))
#define RECTWIDTH(lpRect) ((lpRect)->right - (lpRect)->left)
#define RECTHEIGHT(lpRect) ((lpRect)->bottom - (lpRect)->top)

// WIDTHBYTES performs DWORD-aligning of DIB scanlines. The "bits"
// parameter is the bit count for the scanline (biWidth * biBitCount).
// and this macro returns the number of DWORD-aligned bytes needed
// to hold those bits.
#define WIDTHBYTES(bits) (((bits) + 31) / 32 * 4)

// Function prototypes
BOOL WINAPI PaintDIB (HDC, LPRECT, HDB, LPRECT, CPalette* pPal);
BOOL WINAPI FillDIBPalette (HDB, HDB, CPalette* pPal);
LPSTR WINAPI FillDIBBits (LPSTR lpbi);
WORD WINAPI DIBWidth (LPSTR lpDIB);
WORD WINAPI DIBHeight (LPSTR lpDIB);
WORD WINAPI PaletteSize (LPSTR lpbi);
WORD WINAPI DIBNumColors (LPSTR lpbi);
HANDLE WINAPI DIBBitCount (LPSTR lpbi);
HANDLE WINAPI CopyHandle (HANDLE h);
BOOL WINAPI SaveDIB (HDB, HDB, CFile* file);
HANDLE WINAPI ReadDIBFile (CFile* file);

#ifdef _INC_DIBAPI
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <memory.h>

#define MAX_LINEAR_DIMENSION 4096

// generates ascii lines for ti-n */
int i;

printf("\n\n");
for(i=0;i<512;i++){
    printf("%d",i%16);
}
}

if (i%16) printf("\n");
}

printf("\n\n");
for(i=0;i<1024;i++){
    printf("%d",i%16);
}
}

if (i%16) printf("\n");
}

static int ti[] = { 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 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618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1474, 1475, 1476, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1482, 1483, 1484, 1485, 1486, 1487, 1488, 1489, 1490, 1491, 1492, 1493, 1494, 1495, 1496, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 1514, 1515, 1516, 1517, 1518, 1519, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1539, 1540, 1541, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550, 1551, 1552, 1553, 1554, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1558, 1559, 1560, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2
```

10/10/1944

```

    }
    nblock = 1;
    nsep = n;
    for( ns = 0; ns < nbits; ns++)
    {
        nsep2 = nsep;
        nsep = nsep / 2;
        pwr = wr;
        pwi = wi;
        for( nb=0; nb < nblock; nb++, pwr++, pwi++)
        {
            n1 = nb*nsep2;
            n2 = n1+nsep;
            pr1 = aar[n1];
            pr2 = aar[n2];
            pi1 = aai[n1];
            pi2 = aai[n2];
            wreal = *pwr;
            wimag = *pwi;
            for( j=0; j<nsep; j++)
            {
                r1 = *pr1; r2 = *pr2; i1 = *pi1; i2 = *pi2;
                areal = wreal * r2 - wimag * i2;
                aimag = wimag * r2 + wreal * i2;
                *pr2++ = r1 - areal;
                *pi2++ = i1 - aimag;
                *pr1++ = r1 + areal;
                *pi1++ = i1 + aimag;
            }
            nblock = nblock*2;
        }
        for( i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            j = irvb( i, nbits );
            if( i < j )
            {
                areal = aar[i];
                aimag = aai[i];
                aar[i] = aar[j];
                aai[i] = aai[j];
                aar[j] = areal;
                aai[j] = aimag;
            }
            if( inv == 0 ) aai[i] = -aai[i];
        }
    }
    int fft2d(float *ar, float *ai, int nbits, int inv, float *wr, float *wi)
    {
        int i;
        int j;
        int j1;
        int n;
        float xr;
        float xi;
        n = 1 << nbits;
        for( i = 1; i < n; i++)
        {
            for( j = 0; j < i; j++)
            {
                ij = (i<nbits)*j;
                ji = (j<nbits)*i;
                xr = ar[ij];
                xi = ai[ij];
                ar[ij] = ar[ji];
                ai[ij] = ai[ji];
                ar[ji] = xr;
                ai[ji] = xi;
            }
        }
        fft( aar[0], aai[0], nbits, inv, wr, wi, 1 );
        for( i = 1; i < n; i++)
        {
            fft( aar[i<nbits], aai[i<nbits], nbits, inv, wr, wi, 0 );
        }
    }
    for( i = 1; i < n; i++)
    {
        for( j = 0; j < i; j++)
        {
            xi = ar[ij];
            xr = ar[ji];
            ar[ij] = ar[ji];
            ar[ji] = xi;
        }
    }
    void realfft_two_arrays(float *array1, float *array2, int nbits, int inv, float *wr, float *wi, int
neww)
    {
        register int j;
        register int n;
        register int nhalf;
        float templ[MAX_LINEAR_DIMENSION], temp2[MAX_LINEAR_DIMENSION];
        register float *ptemp1;
        register float *ptemp2;
        register float *par;
        register float *pai;
        register float *ptemp1_1;
        register float *ptemp2_1;
        n = 1 << nbits;
        nhalf = n/2;
        if( !inv )
        {
            fft(array1, array2, nbits, inv, wr, wi, neww);
            /* sort the results */
            ptemp1 = templ;
            ptemp2 = temp2;
            par = array1;
            pai = array2;
            *ptemp1++ = *par++;
            *ptemp1++ = *pai++;
            par1 = array1[n-1];
            pai1 = array2[n-1];
            ptemp1++ = par1;
            ptemp2++ = pai1;
            for( j=1; j<nhalf; j++)
            {
                *ptemp1++ = (float)0.5 * (*par + *par1);
                *ptemp2++ = (float)0.5 * (*pai + *pai1);
                *ptemp1++ = (float)0.5 * (*pai - *par1);
                *ptemp2++ = (float)0.5 * (*par - *par1);
                par++ = par1;
                pai++ = pai1;
            }
            templ[1] = *par;
            temp2[1] = *pai;
            /* now copy the results back into original arrays */
            memcpy(array1, templ, n*sizeof(float));
            memcpy(array2, temp2, n*sizeof(float));
        }
        else /* re-sort results */
        {
            ptemp1 = templ;
            ptemp2 = temp2;
            par = array1;
            pai = array2;
            *ptemp1++ = *par;
            *ptemp2++ = *pai;
            pai++ = par;
            par++ = pai;
            ptemp1_1 = &templ[n-1];
            ptemp2_1 = &temp2[n-1];
            for( j=1; j<(n/2); j++)
            {
                *ptemp1++ = (*par - *pai1);
                *ptemp1_1-- = (*par + *pai1);
                *ptemp2++ = (*par1 + *pai);
                *ptemp2_1-- = (*par1 - *pai);
                pai++ = par;
                par++ = pai;
            }
            ptemp1 = array1[1];
            ptemp2 = array2[1];
        }
    }

```


[illegible]


```

// MakePackedData()
// This function copies the DIB image data into a packed format. This
// is important for two reasons: 1) the DIB formatted data is arranged
// so that each scan line starts on a long word boundary, so there may
// be up to 3 unused bytes at the end of each scan line in the case of
// 8 bit data. This arrangement is inconvenient when passing the image
// data to the core algorithms. Also, 2) if a palette is being used
// (this is the case for all but 24 bit image data), this routine looks
// up the actual image values using the palette and places these values
// in the packed data array. The member variable m_hpackedData is the
// handle to the packed data.
// WARNING: CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ASSUMES 8 BIT GRAY-SCALE IMAGE DATA
// void Image::MakePackedData(void)
// {
//     unsigned char *hpData;
//     int line_cnt, line, i;
//     BOOLEAN bottom_up;
//
//     // Create space and get handle for the packed data of the image.
//     m_hpackedData = ::GlobalAlloc(GMEM_MOVEABLE | GMEM_ZEROINIT,
//     if (m_hpackedData == 0)
//         AfxThrowMemoryException();
//
//     // Lock the packed data global memory (leave locked until destructor).
//     m_hpackedData = (unsigned char *)::GlobalLock( (HGLOBAL) m_hpackedData);
//
//     hpData = m_hpackedData;
//
//     // Image may be top to bottom or bottom to top.
//     if (m_lpBmiHeader->biHeight > 0)
//     {
//         bottom_up = TRUE;
//         line = m_YDim - 1;
//     }
//     else
//     {
//         bottom_up = FALSE;
//         line = 0;
//     }
//
//     // TEST CODE
//     // For Geoff; don't let it correct for bottom_up
//     bottom_up = FALSE;
//     line = 0;
//
//     hpData = m_hpackedData;
//     for (line_cnt = 0; line_cnt < m_YDim; line_cnt++)
//     {
//         // Set pointer to first byte for this scan line.
//         hpLine = &m_hpackedData[line * (long) m_WidthInBytes];
//         for (i = 0; i < m_XDim; i++)
//         {
//             hpLine[i] = *hpData++;
//             if (bottom_up) line--;
//             else line++;
//         }
//
//         // Next, we force the palette to be our standard 8 bit gray-scale
//         // palette.
//         if (m_BitsPerPixel == 8)
//         {
//             // Set ptr to beginning of palette
//             LPRGBQUAD pal = m_lpBmiColors;
//
//             for (i = 0; i < 256; i++)
//             {
//                 pal[i].rgbBlue = pal[i].rgbGreen = pal[i].rgbRed = i;
//             }
//         }
//         else
//         {
//             MessageBox(NULL, "Can only unpack 8 bit image data", NULL,
//             MB_ICONEXCLAMATION | MB_OK);
//         }
//     }
// }
//
// File: Image.cpp
//
// Contains the implementation for the Image class. Image objects
// are used to contain the image data, and provide a more convenient
// set of services related to accessing the image data as well as
// attribute variables describing the image.
//
// include "Image.h"
// #include "dibapi.h"
// #include "stdafx.h"
//
// // Image (DIB) DIB
// // Constructor which creates an Image object, given a handle to
// // a DIB which is already in memory.
// // Image::Image(HDIB hDIB)
// {
//     BITMAPINFO *bmi_info;
//     m_hpackedData = NULL; // its already been opened.
//     m_fileOK = TRUE;
//     m_hDIB = hDIB;
//     m_lpDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock( (HGLOBAL) m_hDIB);
//
//     // NOTE: THE FOLLOWING MEMBER POINTERS ARE ONLY VALID WHILE
//     // WE KEEP THE DIB DATA LOCKED IN MEMORY. FOR THIS IMPLEMENTATION,
//     // I LEAVE THE DATA LOCKED UNTIL THE OBJECT IS DESTROYED.

```

```

bmi_info = (BITMAPINFO *) m_lpDIB;
// Set up a pointer to the BITMAPINFOHEADER and RGBQUAD array.
m_lpBmiHeader = &bmi_info->bmiHeader;
m_lpBmiColors = &bmi_info->bmiColors[0]; // will be null for 24 bit & 32 bit images
// Set the pointer to the image data.
m_nPdbits = (unsigned char *) ::FindDIBbits(m_lpDIB);
m_BitsPerPixel = m_lpBmiHeader->biBitCount;
m_XDim = m_lpBmiHeader->biWidth;
m_YDim = m_lpBmiHeader->biHeight;
m_Compression = m_lpBmiHeader->biCompression;
m_WidthInBytes = WIDTHBYTES(m_XDim * m_BitsPerPixel);
}

// Image (HDB HDB)
// Constructor which creates an Image object, given the name of a DIB
// or BMP file
// Image::Image(CString filename)
{
    CFile file;
    CFileException fe;
    BITMAPINFO *bmi_info;
    m_hPackedData = NULL;

    if (!file.Open(filename, CFile::modeRead | CFile::shareDenyWrite, fe))
    {
        CString msg("Error reading image file: ");
        msg += filename;
        MessageBox(NULL, msg, NULL, MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
        m_fileOK = FALSE;
    }
    else
        m_fileOK = TRUE;

    // Try to read the DIB file, catch any exceptions.
    TRY
    {
        m_hDIB = ::ReadDIBFile(file);
    }
    CATCH(CFileException, eLoad)
    {
        file.Abort();
        MessageBox(NULL, "Error reading the image file"., NULL,
            MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
        m_hDIB = NULL;
        m_fileOK = FALSE;
    }
    END_CATCH

    m_lpDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock( (HGLOBAL) m_hDIB);

    // NOTE: THE FOLLOWING MEMBER POINTERS ARE ONLY VALID WHILE
    // WE KEEP THE DIB DATA LOCKED IN MEMORY. FOR THIS IMPLEMENTATION,
    // I LEAVE THE DATA LOCKED UNTIL THE OBJECT IS DESTROYED.

    bmi_info = (BITMAPINFO *) m_lpDIB;
    // Set up a pointer to the BITMAPINFOHEADER and RGBQUAD array.
    m_lpBmiHeader = &bmi_info->bmiHeader;
    m_lpBmiColors = &bmi_info->bmiColors[0];

    // Set the pointer to the image data.
    m_nPdbits = (unsigned char *) ::FindDIBbits(m_lpDIB);
    m_BitsPerPixel = m_lpBmiHeader->biBitCount;
    m_XDim = m_lpBmiHeader->biWidth;
    m_YDim = m_lpBmiHeader->biHeight;
    m_Compression = m_lpBmiHeader->biCompression;
    m_WidthInBytes = WIDTHBYTES(m_XDim * m_BitsPerPixel);
}

// ~Image()
// The destructor for the Image class of objects.
// Image::~Image(void)
{
    ::GlobalUnlock( (HGLOBAL) m_hDIB);
}

if (m_hPackedData != NULL)
{
    ::GlobalUnlock( (HGLOBAL) m_hPackedData);
    ::GlobalFree( (HGLOBAL) m_hPackedData);
}

// MakePackedData()
// This function copies the DIB image data into a packed format. This
// is important for two reasons: 1) the DIB formatted data is arranged
// so that each scan line starts on a long word boundary, so there may
// be up to 3 unused bytes at the end of each scan line in the case of
// 8 bit data. This arrangement is inconvenient when passing the image
// data to the core algorithms. Also, 2), if a palette is being used
// (this is the case for all but 24 bit image data), this routine looks
// up the actual image values using the palette and places these values
// in the packed data array. The member variable m_hPackedData is the
// handle to the packed data.
// The force_to_1_chan argument is an optional boolean. It defaults
// to FALSE (see function prototype in Image.h). If set to TRUE,
// only 1 channel of packed data is created, even if the image is 3
// channels. This is useful when creating snowy images from RGB
// images, since we currently always want 1 channel snowy images.
// void Image::MakePackedData(BOOLEAN force_to_1_chan)
{
    unsigned char *hpline;
    unsigned char *hpData;
    int line_cnt, line, i, j;
    long size;
    BOOLEAN bottom_up;

    // Create space and get handle for the packed data of the image.
    size = m_XDim * m_YDim;
    // For 24 bit true color, we will pack R,G,B values, so triple the size.
    if (m_BitsPerPixel == 24 && force_to_1_chan == FALSE)
        size *= 3;
    m_hPackedData = ::GlobalAlloc(GMEM_MOVEABLE | GMEM_ZEROINIT, size);
    if (m_hPackedData == 0)
        AfxThrowMemoryException();

    // Lock the packed data global memory (leave locked until destructor).
    m_hPackedData = (unsigned char *) ::GlobalLock( (HGLOBAL) m_hPackedData);

    hpData = m_hPackedData;

    // Image may be top to bottom or bottom to top.
    if (m_lpBmiHeader->biHeight > 0)
    {
        bottom_up = TRUE;
        line = m_YDim - 1;
    }
    else
    {
        bottom_up = FALSE;
        line = 0;
    }

    // TEST CODE
    // For Geoff: don't let it correct for bottom_up
    // bottom_up = FALSE;
    // line = 0;

    // Now go through each line and create the packed array.
    for (line_cnt = 0; line_cnt < m_YDim; line_cnt++)
    {
        // Set pointer to first byte for this scan line.
        hpline = &m_hPdbits[line * (long) m_WidthInBytes];
        for (i = 0, j = 0; i < m_XDim; i++)
        {
            if (m_BitsPerPixel == 24)
            {
                if (!force_to_1_chan)
                {
                    *hpData++ = hpline[j+2]; // red
                    *hpData++ = hpline[j+1]; // green
                    *hpData++ = hpline[j+0]; // blue
                }
                else
                {
                    *hpData++ = hpline[j+1]; // take just green to convert
                    // to 1 channel data.
                }
                j += 3;
            }
            else
            {
                // else
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    {
        MessageBox(NULL, "Can only unpack 8 and 24 bit image data", NULL,
            MB_ICONEXCLAMATION | MB_OK);
    }

    // For 8 bit (and any other non 24 bit data) we
    // take the image data to be indices into the color
    // table. We look up the actual value. Note we
    // assume gray-scale (i.e., r,g,b triples are all equal)
    // we read the green.
    *hpData++ = m_lpBmiColors[hpLine[i]].rgbGreen;
}
}
if (bottom_up) line--;
else line++;
}

// UnpackData()
// This function moves the contents of the packed data array back into
// the DIB data space. This would be used, for example, after one the
// core algorithms have been used to sign the data in the packed array,
// and we want to update the DIB to reflect the changes. Note that this
// requires that we create our own palette, since otherwise we don't know
// that the new data values have corresponding entries in the palette.
// WARNING: CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ASSUMES 8 BIT GRAY-SCALE IMAGE DATA
// WARNING: OR 24 BIT COLOR IMAGE DATA
// void Image::UnpackData(void)
{
    unsigned char *hpLine;
    unsigned char *hpData;
    int line_cnt, line, i, j;
    BOOLEAN bottom_up;

    // Image may be top to bottom or bottom to top.
    if (m_lpBmiHeader->biHeight > 0)
    {
        bottom_up = TRUE;
        line = m_YDim - 1;
    }
    else
    {
        bottom_up = FALSE;
        line = 0;
    }

    // TEST CODE
    // For Geoff: don't let it correct for bottom_up
    // bottom_up = FALSE;
    // line = 0;

    hpData = m_hpackedData;
    for (line_cnt = 0; line_cnt < m_YDim; line_cnt++)
    {
        // Set pointer to first byte for this scan line.
        hpLine = &m_hpackedData[line * m_WidthInBytes];
        for (i = 0; j = 0; i < m_XDim; i++)
        {
            if (m_BitsPerPixel == 24)
            {
                hpLine[j+2] = *hpData++; // red
                hpLine[j+1] = *hpData++; // green
                hpLine[j] = *hpData++; // blue
                j += 3;
            }
            else
            {
                hpLine[i] = *hpData++;
            }
            if (bottom_up) line--;
            else line++;
        }

        // Next, we force the palette to be our standard 8 bit gray-scale
        // palette.
        if (m_BitsPerPixel == 8)
        {
            // Set ptr to beginning of palette
            LPRGBQUAD pal = m_lpBmiColors;
            for (i = 0; i < 256; i++)
            {
                pal[i].rgbBlue = pal[i].rgbGreen = pal[i].rgbRed = i;
            }
        }
        else if (m_BitsPerPixel == 24)
        {
            // Don't do any palette work for 24 bit color: there is no palette.
        }
        else
    }
}

```

IMAGE_H

```

//.....
* FILE: Image.h
*
* DESCRIPTION:
* The Image class is used to read .BMP and .DIB image files, and
* manage an internal representation of them in memory. The goal is
* to provide a set of service which insulate the caller from having to
* deal with the specifics of the DIB format. Also, the approach tends
* to isolate platform specific and file format specific details to this
* class. For example, adding support for a different type of file
* format would affect this class, but not the callers.
* This header file should be included by any module which creates or
* makes use of Image objects.
*
* CREATION DATE: September 5, 1995
*
* Copyright (c) 1995 Digimarc Incorporated, all rights reserved.
* \.....
#define IMAGE_H
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "dibapi.h"

class Image
{
public:
    // Constructors...
    Image(HDIB hDIB); // Takes a handle to a loaded DIB
    Image(CString filename); // Takes a filename
    ~Image(void);
    // void Image::MakePackedData(void);
    // void Image::MakePackedData(BOOLEAN force_to_1_chan = FALSE);
    void Image::UnpackData();

    // Accessors:
    HDIB GetHDIB(void) {return m_hDIB;}
    LPSTR GetLPDIB(void) {return m_lpDIB;}
    BITMAPINFOHEADER *GetBmiHdr(void) {return m_lpBmiHeader;}
    RGBQUAD *GetPalette(void) {return m_lpBmiColors;}
    unsigned char *GetPackedData(void) {return m_hpackedData;}
    int GetBitsPerPixel(void) {return m_BitsPerPixel;}
    WORD GetSizeOfPixel(void) {return m_SizeOfPixel;}
    WORD GetSizeOfHeader(void) {return m_SizeOfHeader;}
    WORD GetNumColors(void) {return m_DIBNumColors(m_lpDIB);}
    LONG GetXDim(void) {return m_XDim;}
    LONG GetYDim(void) {return m_YDim;}
    BOOL GetFileOK(void) {return m_fileOK;}

    // Private member functions
private:
    // Private data
private:
    // Handle to the DIB.
    HDIB m_hDIB;
    LPSTR m_lpDIB; // Pointer to top of DIB, locked in memory
    // Pointers to the bitmap info header structure, and the palette array.
    LPBITMAPINFOHEADER m_lpBmiHeader; // Points to header structure
    RGBQUAD FAR * m_lpBmiColors; // Pts to beginning of palette array
    unsigned char *m_hpackedData; // Pointer to DIB bits
    HANDLE m_hPackedData; // Handle for the packed data space
    unsigned char *m_hPackedData; // Pointer to packed copy of data.
    LONG m_XDim; // X dimension of image (number of lines)
    LONG m_YDim; // Y dimension of image
    int m_BitsPerPixel;
    LONG m_WidthInBytes;
    DWORD m_Compression;
    BOOL m_fileOK;
};

```



```

bmfHdr.bType = DIB_HEADER_MARKER; // "BM"

// Calculating the size of the DIB is a bit tricky (if we want
// to do it right). The easiest way to do this is to call GlobalSize()
// on our global handle, but since the size of our global memory may
// been padded a few bytes, we may end up writing out a few too
// many bytes to the file (which may cause problems with some apps).
// So, instead let's calculate the size manually (if we can)
// first, find size of header plus size of color table. Since the
// first DWORD in both BITMAPINFOHEADER and BITMAPCOREHEADER contains
// the size of the structure, let's use this.
dwDIBSize = (LPDWORD)lpBI + ::PaLETTESize((LPSTR)lpBI); // Partial Calculation
// Now calculate the size of the image
if ((lpBI->biCompression == BI_RLE8) || (lpBI->biCompression == BI_RLE4))
{
    // It's an RLE bitmap, we can't calculate size, so trust the
    // biSizeImage field
    dwDIBSize += lpBI->biSizeImage;
}
else
{
    DWORD dwBmBitsSize; // Size of Bitmap Bits only
    // It's not RLE, so size is Width (DWORD aligned) * Height
    dwBmBitsSize = WIDTHBYTES((lpBI->biWidth)*(DWORD)lpBI->biBitCount)) * lpBI->biHeight;
    dwDIBSize += dwBmBitsSize;
    // Now, since we have calculated the correct size, why don't we
    // fill in the biSizeImage field (this will fix any BMP files which
    // have this field incorrect).
    lpBI->biSizeImage = dwBmBitsSize;
}

// Calculate the file size by adding the DIB size to sizeof(BITMAPFILEHEADER)
bmfHdr.bfSize = dwDIBSize + sizeof(BITMAPFILEHEADER);
bmfHdr.bfReserved1 = 0;
bmfHdr.bfReserved2 = 0;

/*
 * Now, calculate the offset the actual bitmap bits will be in
 * the file -- It's the Bitmap file header plus the DIB header,
 * plus the size of the color table.
 */
bmfHdr.bfOffBits = (DWORD)sizeof(BITMAPFILEHEADER) + lpBI->biSize
    + PaLETTESize((LPSTR)lpBI);

TRY
{
    // Write the file header
    file.Write((LPSTR)bmfHdr, sizeof(BITMAPFILEHEADER));
    // Write the DIB header and the bits
    file.WriteHuge(lpBI, dwDIBSize);
}
CATCH (CFileException, e)
{
    ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);
    TEROM_LAST();
}
END_CATCH

::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);
return TRUE;
}

//.....
Function: ReadDIBFile (CFile*)
Purpose: Reads in the specified DIB file into a global chunk of
memory.

Returns: A handle to a dib (hDIB) if successful.
        NULL if an error occurs.

Comments: BITMAPFILEHEADER is stripped off of the DIB. Everything
        from the end of the BITMAPFILEHEADER structure on is

```

returned in the global memory handle.

```

//.....
// Read the DIB file header and check if it's valid.
// (file.Read((LPSTR)bmfHeader, sizeof(bmfHeader)) !=
// sizeof(bmfHeader)) { (bmfHeader.bfType != DIB_HEADER_MARKER)
//     return NULL;
// }
// Allocate memory for DIB
// hDIB = (HDIB) ::GlobalAlloc(GMEM_MOVEABLE | GMEM_ZEROINIT, dwBmBitsSize);
// if (hDIB == 0)
//     return NULL;
// pDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);
// Go read the bits.
// (file.ReadHuge(pDIB, dwBmBitsSize - sizeof(BITMAPFILEHEADER)) !=
// dwBmBitsSize - sizeof(BITMAPFILEHEADER))
// {
//     ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);
//     ::GlobalFree((HGLOBAL) hDIB);
//     return NULL;
// }
// ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);
// return hDIB;
}

//.....
// FILE: PackMsg.cpp
//
// DESCRIPTION:
// The PackMsg class is responsible for creating an efficient binary
// coding representation of the ASCII message the user wishes to embed
// in the image. This representation is "efficient" in that it packs
// the message into a format which requires fewer total bits than that
// used by the equivalent ASCII representation.
//
// Currently, the packing scheme translates each ASCII character of the
// user message to a value which can be represented with 6 bits. Some
// ASCII characters have no representation, of course, since only 64
// alphanumeric and special characters can be represented by the 6 bit
// code. See the enumeration in the Packmsg.h file for the exact
// translations used.
//
// This C++ file contains the implementation code for the class.
//
// CREATION DATE: August 31, 1995
//
// Copyright (c) 1995 Digimarc Incorporated. All rights reserved.
//
//.....
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "packmsg.h"
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>

typedef char * Compact_Msg;

//.....
// PackedMsg(const char *user_msg)
//
// This is the PackedMsg constructor which is given an ASCII

```



```

// message for use by the signer. It creates an array of
// packed characters (a more compact representation than
// ASCII), computes the checksum for the compact string,
// and then creates a bit array containing the compact
// message (this is the form the signer core algorithms
// require).
// PackMsg::PackMsg(const char *user_msg)
{
    m_correctBits = 0;
    m_checksum = 0;
    m_computedReaderChecksum = 0;

    // Save the length, and a copy of the original user (ascii) message.
    m_msgLength = strlen(user_msg);
    m_asciiMsg = new char[m_msgLength+1];
    strcpy(m_asciiMsg, user_msg); // Note it is null terminated.
    m_recoveredAsciiMsg = new char[m_msgLength+1];

    // Allocate space for the packed message. Note there's no NULL termination.
    m_compactMsg = new char[m_msgLength];

    // Call the function which translates to compact form.
    PackMessage();

    // Compute the checksum of the compact message string
    m_checksum = ComputeChecksum(m_compactMsg, m_msgLength);

    // Allocate space for the MsgBitArray, which puts one bit of the
    // packed message in each char of an unsigned char array (this is
    // the format that the current core signer needs.
    // Also, we include space for checksum of same length as 1 char.
    // Also allocate space for the ReaderBitArray, which reader will use.
    m_msgBitArrayLength = (m_msgLength+1) * PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR;
    m_msgBitArray = new unsigned char[m_msgBitArrayLength];
    m_readerBitArray = new unsigned char[m_msgBitArrayLength];

    unsigned char *p_bit_array = m_msgBitArray;
    unsigned char *p_reader_array = m_readerBitArray;
    int i, j;
    unsigned char mask;
    for (i = 0; i < m_msgLength; i++)
    {
        for (j = PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR - 1; j >= 0; j--)
        {
            mask = 1 << j;
            if (m_compactMsg[i] & mask)
                *p_bit_array = 1;
            else
                *p_bit_array = 0;

            p_bit_array++;
            *p_reader_array++ = 0; // clear the readers array.
        }
    }

    // Continue be putting the checksum in the final PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR
    // elements of the bit array.
    for (j = PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR - 1; j >= 0; j--)
    {
        mask = 1 << j;
        if (m_checksum & mask)
            *p_bit_array = 1;
        else
            *p_bit_array = 0;

        p_bit_array++;
        *p_reader_array++ = 0; // clear the readers array.
    }

    // The PackMsg constructor which is the length of a message to be read.
    PackMsg::PackMsg(int msg_length)
    {
        int i;
        m_correctBits = 0;

        // Save the length, and allocate space for the ASCII message.
        m_msgLength = msg_length;
        m_asciiMsg = new char[m_msgLength+1];

        // Null out the ascii storage
        for (i = 0; i < m_msgLength+1; i++)
            m_asciiMsg[i] = '\0';

        // Allocate space for the packed message. Note there's no NULL termination.
        m_compactMsg = new char[m_msgLength];

```

```

// Allocate space for the MsgBitArray, which will hold one bit of the
// packed message in each char of an unsigned char array (this is
// the format that the current core signer needs.
// Also, we include space for checksum of same length as 1 char.
// Also allocate space for the ReaderBitArray, which reader will use.
    m_msgBitArrayLength = (m_msgLength+1) * PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR;
    m_msgBitArray = new unsigned char[m_msgBitArrayLength];
    m_readerBitArray = new unsigned char[m_msgBitArrayLength];

    // The Destructor
    PackMsg::~PackMsg()
    {
        delete [] m_asciiMsg;
        delete [] m_compactMsg;
        delete [] m_msgBitArray;
        delete [] m_readerBitArray;
        delete [] m_recoveredAsciiMsg;
    }

    // PackMessage()
    // Converts the ASCII message into an array of "packed" char-
    // acters (currently 6 bits per packed character) which require
    // a minimum of bandwidth in the Digimarc signed image.
    void PackMsg::PackMessage(void)
    {
        int i;
        char ascii_ch;
        for (i = 0; i < m_msgLength; i++)
        {
            ascii_ch = toupper(m_asciiMsg[i]);
            if (ascii_ch >= '0' && ascii_ch <= '9')
                m_compactMsg[i] = zero + (ascii_ch - '0');
            else if (ascii_ch >= 'A' && ascii_ch <= 'Z')
            {
                m_compactMsg[i] = A + (ascii_ch - 'A');
            }
        }

        // Check for special characters and encode them.
        {
            case ' ': m_compactMsg[i] = space;
            break;
            case '.': m_compactMsg[i] = period;
            break;
            case ',': m_compactMsg[i] = comma;
            break;
            case ':': m_compactMsg[i] = colon;
            break;
            case '/': m_compactMsg[i] = slash;
            break;
            case '\\': m_compactMsg[i] = backslash;
            break;
            default:
                // Warn user that an undefined character was found.
                CString warn_msg;
                warn_msg = "Sorry, but \"";
                warn_msg += CString(ascii_ch);
                warn_msg += "\" is not part of the Digimarc character set.";
                warn_msg += "\nIt will be replaced by a '?'. ";
                MessageBox(NULL, warn_msg,
                    "Warning", MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
                break;
        }
    }

    // BitToString()
    // Function which reads the recovered bit array, containing one bit of
    // the packed binary message in each char element, and packs these bits
    // into the m_compactMsg array (which then contains one packed msg
    // character per element). It then converts the compactMsg to
    // ASCII and puts the resulting characters in the m_recoveredAsciiMsg
    // array. Also, the last PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR bits contain the checksum.
    // This is recovered and stored in the m_recoveredChecksum variable.
    void PackMsg::BitToString(void)

```

```

// Compute the checksum of the read message
m_computedReaderChecksum = ComputeChecksum(m_compactMsg, m_msgLength);

}

// ComputeChecksum()
// This function is passed a pointer to the compact message
// string containing a message. It computes and returns the checksum.
// The checksum algorithm used is a simple "spiral add", and the
// size of the checksum is PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR (although it is
// stored as an unsigned char).
// NOTE:
// There is an implicit assumption that PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR < 8
// If this changes, mods will be needed in this code.
// unsigned Char PackedMsg::ComputeChecksum(char *pMsg, int length)
{
    int i;
    unsigned char csum = 0;
    const unsigned char remove_carry_bit_mask = (1 << PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR);
    for (i = 0; i < length; i++)
    {
        // Rotate the checksum: shift left and OR in the carry bit.
        csum = csum << 1;
        if (csum & carry_bit_mask)
        {
            csum |= 1;
            csum &= remove_carry_bit_mask;
        }
        // Add the next character
        csum += (unsigned char) *pMsg;
        // We want an unsigned add of length PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR,
        // so remove the carry bit if its there.
        csum &= remove_carry_bit_mask;
        pMsg++;
    }
    return csum;
}

// *****
// FILE: PackMsg.h
// *****
// DESCRIPTION:
// The PackMsg class is responsible for creating an efficient binary
// coding representation of the ASCII message the user wishes to embed
// in the image. This representation is "efficient" in that it packs
// the message into a format which requires fewer total bits than that
// used by the equivalent ASCII representation.
// This header file should be included by any module which creates or
// makes use of PackMsg objects.
// CREATION DATE: August 16, 1995
// Copyright (c) 1995 Digimarc Incorporated, all rights reserved.
// *****
// #ifndef PACKMSG_H
// #define PACKMSG_H
// #include "digimarc.h"
// #include "Params.h"
// #define PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR 6 // We will use 6 bits per user character
// We're going to use a 6 bit representation of up to 64 alphanumeric
// plus special characters. The following enumeration indicates how
// each will be represented. There first item takes value 0, 2nd item
// each takes 1
enum PackedChar
{
    zero, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine,
    A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,J,K,L,M,N,O,P,Q,R,S,T,U,V,W,X,Y,Z,
    space, period, comma, colon, slash, backslash,
    undefined;
}

// *****
// FILE: PackMsg.h
// *****
// DESCRIPTION:
// The PackMsg class is responsible for creating an efficient binary
// coding representation of the ASCII message the user wishes to embed
// in the image. This representation is "efficient" in that it packs
// the message into a format which requires fewer total bits than that
// used by the equivalent ASCII representation.
// This header file should be included by any module which creates or
// makes use of PackMsg objects.
// CREATION DATE: August 16, 1995
// Copyright (c) 1995 Digimarc Incorporated, all rights reserved.
// *****
// #ifndef PACKMSG_H
// #define PACKMSG_H
// #include "digimarc.h"
// #include "Params.h"
// #define PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR 6 // We will use 6 bits per user character
// We're going to use a 6 bit representation of up to 64 alphanumeric
// plus special characters. The following enumeration indicates how
// each will be represented. There first item takes value 0, 2nd item
// each takes 1
enum PackedChar
{
    zero, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine,
    A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,J,K,L,M,N,O,P,Q,R,S,T,U,V,W,X,Y,Z,
    space, period, comma, colon, slash, backslash,
    undefined;
}

```



```

// "Super user" inputs, useful for testing and tuning, go here.

// Non user inputs will go here...

} reader_param_struct;

class ReaderParams
{
public:
    // Public member functions and data structures
    ReaderParams(int argc, char *argv()); // Constructor for non-gui (cmd line) version

    // Create an accessor which returns a ptr to a const copy of the parameters structure.
    // An alternative is to write accessors for each individual parameter.
    const reader_param_struct * getParams(void) const;

// Private member functions and data structures
private:
    reader_param_struct parameters; // structure containing the user parameters.

    // Function which warns user if parameters are not all present or look incorrect.
    // It will also throw an exception if things are not right.
    checkParams(void);
};

#endif // PARAMS_H

// parmsdlg.cpp : implementation file
//
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "signer.h"
#include "parmsdlg.h"

#ifdef _DEBUG
#undef THIS_FILE
static char BASED_CODE THIS_FILE[] = __FILE__;
#endif

// parmsdlg dialog
//

parmsdlg::parmsdlg(CWnd* pParent /*=NULL*/) : DDV/DDV support
{
// Generated message map functions
//{{AFX_MSG(parmsdlg)
virtual void OnOK();
afx_msg void OnSettingsSigner();
//}}AFX_MSG
DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()
};

//
// FILE: RawImage.h
//
// DESCRIPTION:
// RawImage objects are used to convert images from popular formats
// to the raw image format used internally by the Digimarc system.
// Typically, the RawImage constructor is given an input file name,
// argument, and the constructor is responsible for reading the file
// and performing the necessary operations to convert it into the raw
// format.
//
// RawImage objects also are able to perform the inverse conversion,
// creating image files in various standard formats from the internal
// raw representation.
//
// The initial implementation will only except TIFF files as inputs.
// and will make use of the public domain software Libtiff in order
// to read and write TIFF files.
//
// This header file should be included by any module which creates or
// makes use of RawImage objects.
//
// CREATION DATE: August 15, 1995
//
// Copyright (c) 1995 Digimarc Incorporated, all rights reserved.
//
// #include "RawImage.h"
// #define RAWIMAGE_H
// #include "digimarc.h"
// #include "Params.h"
//
// Since the exact internal representation may change, use a typedef.

```

```

/* output: either 0 or 1, i.e. inefficient but simple */
// generally for B&W=1 vs. color == 3
float *range,
unsigned char *message,
int number_channels,
int reading_mode,
int status;
int status = 1;

if(reading_mode == 0){
    read_bit_single_channel_OLD_plus_color(
        data, original_xdim, original_ydim, x_offset, y_offset,
        x_extent, y_extent, message_length, key, key_length, key_lut,
        luminance_lut, detail_lut_thumbnail, original_data, referenceBitArray,
        metric, range, message, number_channels, bumps);
}
else if(reading_mode == 1){
    read_super(
        data, original_xdim, original_ydim, x_offset, y_offset,
        x_extent, y_extent, message_length, key, key_length, key_lut,
        luminance_lut, detail_lut_thumbnail, original_data, referenceBitArray,
        metric, range, message, number_channels, bumps);
}

return(status);
}

// read_bit_single_channel_OLD_plus_color()
// void read_bit_single_channel_OLD_plus_color(
//     unsigned char *data,
//     long original_xdim,
//     long original_ydim,
//     long x_offset,
//     long y_offset,
//     long x_extent,
//     long y_extent,
//     int message_length,
//     string *key,
//     unsigned char *key_lut,
//     long key_length,
//     char *key_lut,
//     float *luminance_lut,
//     float *detail_lut,
//     luminance*,
//     luminance*,
//     unsigned char *thumbnail,
//     unsigned char *original_data,
//     const unsigned char *referenceBitArray, // bit array ptr: either the known message or
//     estimate,
//     float *metric,
//     confidence,
//     float *range,
//     unsigned char *message,
//     int number_channels,
//     int bumps
// )
// {
//     unsigned char *pkey, *pdata;
//     long i, line, bit;
//     int temp, status=1;
//     float *key_value = new float[x_extent];
//     float *data_float = new float[x_extent];
//     float *orig_float = new float[x_extent];
//     float *bit_total = new float[message_length];
//     //float *bit_mag = new float[message_length];
//     float *pkey_value, *pdata_float;
//     float filter_cf = (float)0.5; // kludge for now
//     double maxdiff = 40.0; // kludge for now
//     int key_xlength = 1+(original_xdim-1)/bumps;
//     for(i=0; i<message_length; i++){
//         bit_total[i] = (float) 0.0;
//         //bit_mag[i] = (float) 0.0;
//     }
//     pdata = data;
//     for(line=y_offset; line<(y_offset+y_extent); line++){

```



```

)
void read_super(
    unsigned char *data,
    long original_xdim,
    long original_ydim,
    long x_offset,
    long y_offset,
    long x_extnt,
    long y_extnt,
    int message_length,
    string *key,
    unsigned char *key,
    long key_length,
    /* unused */
    float *key_lut,
    float *luminance_lut,
    float *detail_lut,
    luminance */
    unsigned char *thumbnail,
    /* if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL */
    unsigned char *original_data,
    /* if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL */
    const unsigned char *reference_bitArray, // bit array ptr: either the known message or
    estimate, // we will compute a return a crude metric indicating
    float *metric,
    confidence,
    float *range,
    unsigned char *message,
    int number_channels,
    int bumps
){
    unsigned char *pkey, *pdata;
    long i, line, bit;
    int status, bits, fftdim, j, highest;
    float *bit_total = new float[message_length];
    float *bit_mag = new float[message_length];
    float *key_value = new float[x_extnt] * pkey_value;

    int key_xlength = 1 * (original_xdim - 1) / bumps;

    for(i=0; i<message_length; i++)
    {
        bit_total[i] = (float) 0.0;
        bit_mag[i] = (float) 0.0;
    }

    // find power of 2 higher than highest dimension
    if(x_extnt > y_extnt) highest = x_extnt;
    else highest = y_extnt;
    bits = 1; while( log( (double) highest * 0.5 ) / log(2.0) );
    fftdim = (int) pow(2.0, (double) bits + 0.00000001);

    // create array
    float *image = new float[fttdim * (fttdim * 2)];
    float *w1 = new float[fttdim];
    float *w2 = new float[fttdim];
    float *pimage;
    pimage = image;

    for(i=0; i<(fttdim * 2); i++) *pimage++ = (float) 0.0;

    // convert either a B&W image or a color image to a single floating point luminance image
    float total;
    if(number_channels == 1){
        pdata = data;
        for(i=0; i<y_extnt; i++){
            pimage = image(i * fftdim);
            for(j=0; j<x_extnt; j++){
                *pimage++ = (float) *pdata++;
                total += *pimage++;
            }
        }
    }
    else if(number_channels == 3){
        pdata = data;
        for(i=0; i<y_extnt; i++){
            pimage = image(i * fftdim);
            for(j=0; j<x_extnt; j++){
                *pimage++ = (float) *pdata++;
                *pimage++ = (float) *pdata++;
                *pimage++ = (float) *pdata++;
                total += *pimage++;
            }
        }
    }

    // weird derivative threshold
    int choo=0;
    if(choo){
        // remove dc
    }
}

)
void get_crude_metric(
    const unsigned char *actual_message,
    // the original message, if you have it,
    // otherwise use found message
    float *bit_total,
    float *range,
    int message_length
){
    int i;
    float avg = (float) 0.0, rms = (float) 0.0, ftemp;

    *range = (float) 0.0;

    // add up all the 1's to find an average, as well as 0's
    for(i=0; i<message_length; i++)
    {
        if (actual_message[i] > 0)
            avg += bit_total[i];
        else
            avg += bit_total[i];
    }
    avg /= message_length;

    // for a zero energy image, avg will equal zero. We replace it
    // with epsilon.
    if (avg == 0.0)
        avg = epsilon;

    for (i = 0; i < message_length; i++)
        bit_total[i] /= avg;

    // now calculate the deviation about the nominal averages
    for(i=0; i<message_length; i++)
    {
        if (actual_message[i] > 0)
            ftemp = bit_total[i] - (float) 1.0;
        else
            ftemp = bit_total[i] + (float) 1.0;

        if ( fabs( (double) ftemp ) > (double) *range )
            *range = (float) fabs( (double) ftemp );

        rms += (ftemp * ftemp);
    }
    ftemp = rms / ((float) message_length - (float) 1.0);
    rms = (float) sqrt(ftemp);

    return(rms); // returns crude spread metric *

}

int derivative_threshold(float *data, long length, int number_channels, double maxdiff, float filter_cf)
{
    long i;
    int status = 1;

    float *pdata_llast, last;
    double diff;

    float replacement = (float) 0.0;

    if(number_channels == 3) maxdiff *= 3.0;

    last = llast = data[0];
    pdata = &data[1];
    for(i=1; i<length; i++){
        diff = (double) *pdata - last;
        last = *pdata;
        if( fabs(diff) > maxdiff ){
            if (diff > 0.0) diff = replacement;
            else diff = -replacement;
        }
        *pdata = llast + (float) diff;
        llast = *pdata++;
    }

    return(status);
}

```


[illegible]

```

float *detail_lut, /* look up table mapping the signature level to luminance */
unsigned char *thumbnail, /* if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL */
unsigned char *original_data, /* if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL */
const unsigned char *referenceBitArray, /* bit array ptr: either the known message confidence or the calculated confidence */
float *metric, /* we will compute a return a crude metric indicating confidence */
float *msg, /* assigned msg */
int *number_channels, /* output: either 0 or 1, i.e. inefficient but simple */
int *bumps;

int get_read_detail_vector(
float *detail_vector,
unsigned char *data,
int xdim,
int ydim,
int total_rows,
int total_cols,
int start,
int stop,
float scale,
float *image,
int ffdim
);

#endif // READ_H

// readdlg.cpp : implementation file
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "signer.h"
#include "readdlg.h"

#ifdef _DEBUG
#define THIS_FILE static char BASED_CODE THIS_FILE[] = __FILE__
#endif

// ReadDlg dialog
// ReadDlg()
// Constructor for the Reader Parameters Dialog object. A ReadDlg
// object is created to manage a dialog in which the user is able
// to get the parameters used by the Reader and associated core
// algorithms
// ReadDlg::ReadDlg(CWnd* pParent /*=NULL*/)
// : CDialog(ReadDlg::IDD, pParent)
{
    m_user_key = 0;
    m_msg_length = 0;
    m_gain = (float) 0.0;
    m_bump_size = 0;
    m_detail_lut_scale = 0.0f;
    ///AFX_DATA_INIT
}

void ReadDlg::DoDataExchange(CDataExchange* pDX)
{
    CDialog::DoDataExchange(pDX);
    ///AFX_DATA_MAP(ReadDlg)
    DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_READ_KEY, m_user_key);
    DDX_MinMaxInt(pDX, m_user_key, 0, 65535);
    DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_READ_LENGTH, m_msg_length);
    DDX_MinMaxInt(pDX, m_msg_length, 1, 65535);
    DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_READ_GAIN, m_gain);
    DDX_MinMaxFloat(pDX, m_gain, 1.e-001f, 1.e+006f);
    DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_READ_SIZE, m_bump_size);
    DDX_MinMaxInt(pDX, m_bump_size, 1, 256);
    DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_DETAIL_LUT_SCALE, m_detail_lut_scale);
    DDX_MinMaxFloat(pDX, m_detail_lut_scale, 1.e-003f, 1.e+006f);
    ///AFX_DATA_MAP
}

BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(ReadDlg, CDialog)
    ///AFX_MSG_MAP(ReadDlg)
    ///AFX_MSG_MAP
    END_MESSAGE_MAP()

```

READDIALOG.H

```

// readdlg.h : header file
//
// ReadDlg dialog
class ReadDlg : public CDialog
{
public:
    ReadDlg(CWnd* pParent = NULL); // standard constructor

    DialogData
    enum { IDD = IDD_READ_DIALOG };
    UINT m_user_key;
    UINT m_msg_length;
    float m_gain;
    int m_bump_size;
    float m_detail_lut_scale;
    ///AFX_DATA

    // Implementation
protected:
    virtual void DoDataExchange(CDataExchange* pDX); // DDX/DDV support

    // Generated message map functions
    ///AFX_MSG(ReadDlg)
    virtual void OnOK();
    ///AFX_MSG
    DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()
};

// Microsoft Developer Studio generated include file.
// Used by Signer.rc
#define IDR_MAINFRAME 2
#define IDD_DIALOG 100
#define IDC_ABOUTBOX 101
#define IDC_MESSAGE 101
#define IDC_PARAMS_DIALOG 102
#define IDC_GAIN 103
#define IDC_READ_DIALOG 103
#define IDC_MESSAGE_LABEL 104
#define IDC_EDIT_GAIN 106
#define IDC_EDIT_GAIN 107
#define IDC_EDIT_KEY 108
#define IDC_READ_KEY 110
#define IDC_READ_LENGTH 111
#define IDC_READ_GAIN 112
#define IDC_READ_SIZE 115
#define IDC_DETAIL_SCALE 120
#define IDC_DETAIL_LUT_SCALE 121
#define IDC_EDIT_SETTINGS 12769
#define IDC_VIEW_SETTINGS 12770
#define IDC_VIEW_SETTINGS 12771
#define IDC_VIEW_SETTINGS 12772
#define IDC_VIEW_SETTINGS 12773
#define IDC_VIEW_SETTINGS 12774
#define IDC_VIEW_SETTINGS 12775
#define IDC_SETTINGS_READER 12776
#define IDC_SETTINGS_REGISTRY 12777
#define IDC_SETTINGS_AUTOPRINT 12778
#define IDC_SETTINGS_AUTOPRINT 12779
#define IDC_SETTINGS_AUTOPRINT 12780
#define IDC_SETTINGS_AUTOPRINT 12781
#define IDC_SETTINGS_ALIGN 12782
#define IDC_SETTINGS_ALIGN 12783

// Next default values for new objects

```



```

scale /= (float)100.0;
scale *= DETAILED_NORMALIZER;

for(i=0;i<DETAIL_START;i++) detail_lut[i] = (float)1.0;
for(i=DETAIL_START;i<DETAIL_STOP;i++)
{
    detail_lut[i] = (float)1.0 + scale*((float)(i-DETAIL_START)/length);
}
for(i=DETAIL_STOP;i<DETAIL_TOTAL;i++) detail_lut[i] = detail_lut[DETAIL_STOP-1];

return(status);
}

// sign_8bit_single_channel_of_color()
// written for the march 1996 bump incarnation
// int sign_8bit_single_channel_of_color(
//     long data_length,
//     long xdim,
//     long ydim,
//     unsigned char *message,
//     int message_length,
//     unsigned char *key,
//     long key_length,
//     float *luminance_lut,
//     float *detail_lut,
//     int signing_mode,
//     unsigned char *data_out,
//     int number_channels,
//     int bumps
// )
// {
//     unsigned char *pdata;
//     unsigned char *p_out;
//     unsigned char *pkey;
//     long i;
//     int j,k;
//     float ftemp,delta;
//     float *detail_vector = new float[xdim];
//     float *pdetail_vector,local_gain;
//     int key_xlength;

//     key_xlength = 1+(xdim-1)/bumps;
//     if(number_channels == 1){
//         pdata = data;
//         p_out = data_out;
//         for(i=0;i<ydim;i++){
//             // load local detail values for this row
//             get_detail_vector(detail_vector,pdata,xdim,i,ydim,detail_lut,number_channels);
//             pdetail_vector = detail_vector;
//             pkey=&key[(i/bumps)*key_xlength];
//             pmessage = &message[(i/bumps)*key_xlength]*message_length;
//             for(j=0;j<xdim;j++){
//                 lum_change = key_lut[(int)*pkey];
//                 if(lum_change == 0){
//                     memcpy(p_out,pdata,3*sizeof(unsigned char));
//                     pdata+=3;
//                     p_out+=3;
//                     pdetail_vector++;
//                 } else {
//                     local_gain = (pdetail_vector++) * luminance_lut[(pdata++)];
//                     if( abs(lum_change) > 1 ){ // this is the anti-sparkles check
//                         if( local_gain > (float)3.5 ){
//                             if(lum_change > 0) lum_change = 1;
//                             else lum_change = -1;
//                         }
//                     }
//                     delta = (float)lum_change * local_gain;
//                     if( !(*pmessage) )
//                         delta = -delta; // invert current snowy image luminance value ...
//                     key *=
//                     for(k=0;k<3;k++){
//                         ftemp = (float)*pdata++ * delta;
//                         if(ftemp > (float)255.0) *p_out++ = (unsigned char)255;
//                         else if(ftemp < (float)0.0) *p_out++ = (unsigned char)0;
//                         else *p_out++ = (unsigned char)(ftemp*(float)0.5);
//                     }
//                 }
//                 if( (j+1)%bumps == 0 ){
//                     pkey++;
//                     if( ((i/bumps)*key_xlength+j/bumps)%message_length ==
//                         (message_length-1) )
//                         // time to restart message
//                         pmessage = message;
//                     else pmessage++;
//                 }
//             }
//             return(status);
//         }
//     }

//     FILLS: Sign.h
//     DESCRIPTION:
//     Header file for the Signing core algorithms. Callers of the signing
//     functions should include this file.
//     Copyright (C) 1996 Digimarc Corporation, all rights reserved.
//     #ifndef SIGN_H
//     #define SIGN_H
//     // These are the possible settings of the "signing_mode" argument
//     #define STANDARD 0

```



```

// Set pointer to the DIB of the image which is to be saved.
if (view_type == ORIGINAL_VIEW)
    hSavedDIB = m_hOriginalDIB;
else if (view_type == SIGNED_VIEW)
    hSavedDIB = m_hSignedDIB;
else if (view_type == ALIGNED_VIEW)
    hSavedDIB = m_hAlignedImage->GetHDIIB();
else if (view_type == STATUS_VIEW)
{
    // This is the unusual case where we are not saving a DIB.
    // Instead, we write out the character strings of the status view
    file.Close(); // close the binary file, create ostream instead
    ostream of(pszPathName); // Text output file stream
    ostream stat_stream; // For in-memory formatting of the string
    CDibView *stat_view;
    stat_view = GetActiveView();
    stat_view->createStatusStream(stat_stream);
    // Write the status information to the file
    of << stat_stream.str();
    delete stat_stream.str(); // Once we use .str, we have to delete it.
    return TRUE;
}

TRY
{
    BeginWaitCursor();
    bSuccess = ::SaveDIB(hSavedDIB, file);
    file.Close();
}
CATCH (CException, eSave)
{
    file.Abort(); // will not throw an exception
    EndWaitCursor();
    ReportSaveLoadException(pszPathName, eSave,
        TRUE, AFX_IDP_FAILED_TO_SAVE_DOC);
    return FALSE;
}
END_CATCH

EndWaitCursor();
SetModifiedFlag(FALSE); // back to unmodified

if (!bSuccess)
{
    // may be other-style DIB (load supported but not save)
    // or other problem in SavedDIB
    MessageBox(NULL, "Couldn't save DIB", NULL,
        MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
}

if (m_state == IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_VERIFIED)
    m_state = IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_SAVED;
// Save the name of the saved file.
m_filename = pszPathName;

// If the user switch is set, create a "Status view" (iff it doesn't
// already exist), and print it.
if (m_autoprint)
{
    CDibView *p_status_view;
    p_status_view = (CDibView*) CreateUniqueView(STATUS_VIEW);
    p_status_view->OnFilePrint();
}
else
    UpdateAllViews(NULL); // If status view present, needs update

return bSuccess;
}

void CDibDoc::ReplaceDIB(HDIB hDIB)
{
    if (m_hOriginalDIB != NULL)
    {
        ::GlobalFree((HGLOBAL) m_hOriginalDIB);
        m_hOriginalDIB = hDIB;
    }
}

// CDibDoc diagnostics
#ifdef _DEBUG
void CDibDoc::AssertValid() const
{
    CDocument::AssertValid();
}

```

```

void CDibDoc::Dump(CDumpContext& dc) const
{
    CDocument::Dump(dc);
    // DumpBitmapInfoHeader()
    // Diagnostic tool which dumps out some information about the DIB's
    // header. Only used for test/debug purposes.
    void CDibDoc::DumpBitmapInfoHeader() const
    {
        int i, cxDIB, cyDIB;
        long num_pixels, num_colors;
        LPSTR lpDIB; // Pointer to BITMAPINFOHEADER
        LPBITMAPINFO lpBmi;
        HDIB hOriginalDIB = GetOriginalDIB();
        if (hOriginalDIB == NULL)
            return;

        // Lock the DIB in memory
        lpDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) hOriginalDIB);

        // Get ptr to the dib header space.
        lpDIBHdr = (LPBITMAPINFOHEADER) lpDIB;

        // get pointer to BITMAPINFO (win 3.0)
        lpBmi = (LPBITMAPINFO) lpDIB;
        RGBQUAD *bmiColors = lpBmi->bmiColors;

        cxDIB = (int) ::DIBWidth(lpDIB); // X size of DIB
        cyDIB = (int) ::DIBHeight(lpDIB); // Y size of DIB

        num_pixels = (long) cxDIB * cyDIB;
        num_colors = ::DIBNumColors(lpDIB);

        if (lpDIBHdr->biCompression != 0)
        {
            TRACE("Can't cope with compressed image (compression = %d)\n",
                lpDIBHdr->biCompression);
            ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) m_hOriginalDIB);
            return;
        }

        TRACE("BITMAPINFOHEADER contents are:\n");
        TRACE("HeaderSize = %d, width = %d, height = %d, num_pixels = %d\n",
            lpDIBHdr->biSize, cxDIB, cyDIB, num_pixels);
        TRACE("planes = %d, bitsPerPixel = %d\n",
            lpDIBHdr->biPlanes, lpDIBHdr->biBitCount);
        TRACE("compressionMethod = %d\n", lpDIBHdr->biCompression);
        TRACE("sizeofBitmap = %d\n", lpDIBHdr->biSizeImage);
        TRACE("num_colors = %d\n", num_colors);
        TRACE("HorizResolution = %d, VertResolution = %d\n",
            lpDIBHdr->biXpelsPerMeter, lpDIBHdr->biYpelsPerMeter);
        TRACE("NumColorsUsed = %d NumSigColors = %d\n",
            lpDIBHdr->biClrUsed, lpDIBHdr->biClrImportant);

        // Dump the palette. This is only for severe debugging situations.
        TRACE("\nThe contents of the palette:\n");
        for (i = 0; i < num_colors; i++)
        {
            TRACE("%d %2x %2x %2x\n", i,
                (int) bmiColors->rgbRed, (int) bmiColors->rgbGreen,
                (int) bmiColors->rgbBlue);
            bmiColors++;
        }

        // We are now all done w/ the Original DIB. Unlock it.
        ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hOriginalDIB);
    }

    // Member function which
    // builds a snow image in place.
    //
    typedef char *HPSTR; // huge pointer to a string NOW OBSOLETE
}

```



```

// MakeSnow()
// Creates a snow image, and sets the member variable m_hSnowyDIB, which
// is a DIB handle to the new snowy image DIB. The snowy image which is
// created is sized based on the parent DIB handle passed in, and it
// has all the same bitmap header and palette stuff.
// GlobalUnlock(HGLOBAL) m_hSnowyDIB;
// GlobalLock(HGLOBAL) m_hSnowyDIB;
void CDialog::MakeSnow(HDIB hParentDIB)
{
    int cxDIB, cyDIB;
    long num_pixels, num_colors;
    DWORD total_size, image_byte;
    LPSTR lpDIB, lpSnowyDIB;
    LPBITMAPINFOHEADER lpBitmapInfoHeader;
    HPSTR hpSnowyDIBHdr;
    HPSTR src_data, dest_data;

    // Huge ptrs for copying the image.

    if (hParentDIB == NULL)
        return;

    // Get the size of the parent DIB
    total_size = GlobalSize((HGLOBAL) hParentDIB);
    // Create space for the snowy image (on 1st call only).
    if (m_hSnowyDIB == NULL)
    {
        m_hSnowyDIB = (HDIB)::GlobalAlloc(GMEM_MOVEABLE | GMEM_ZEROINIT, total_size);
        if (m_hSnowyDIB == 0)
            return;
        MessageBox(NULL, "Insufficient memory is available for the \"snowy image\"", "Digitarc Signer Warning", MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
        return;
    }

    // Lock the two DIBs in memory
    lpDIB = (LPSTR)::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) hParentDIB);
    lpSnowyDIB = (LPSTR)::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) m_hSnowyDIB);
    src_data = (char *) lpDIB;
    dest_data = (char *) lpSnowyDIB;

    // Copy the BITMAPINFOHEADER, palette, and actual image byte data by byte.
    for (image_byte = 0; image_byte < total_size; image_byte++)
    {
        *dest_data++ = *src_data++;
    }

    // Por debug: reset the pointers.
    src_data = (char *) lpDIB;
    dest_data = (char *) lpSnowyDIB;
    if (*src_data != *dest_data)
        TRACE("DEBUG: after copy into snowy image, 1st chars aren't equal!\n");

    // We are now all done w/ the Parent DIB. Unlock it.
    ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hParentDIB);

    // Get ptr to the snowy dib header space.
    lpSnowyDIBHdr = (LPBITMAPINFOHEADER) lpSnowyDIB;
    hpSnowyDIBBits = ::FindDIBBits(lpSnowyDIB);

    cxDIB = (int)::DIBWidth(lpSnowyDIB); // X size of DIB
    cyDIB = (int)::DIBHeight(lpSnowyDIB); // Y size of DIB
    num_pixels = (long) cxDIB * cyDIB;
    num_colors = ::DIBNumColors(lpSnowyDIB);
    if (lpSnowyDIBHdr->biCompression != 0)
    {
        TRACE("Can't cope with compressed image (compression = %d)\n",
              lpSnowyDIBHdr->biCompression);
        ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) m_hSnowyDIB);
        return;
    }

    TRACES("width = %d, height = %d, num_pixels = %d\n", cxDIB, cyDIB, num_pixels);
    TRACES("num_colors = %d\n", num_colors);
    if (m_BitsPerPixel != 8 && m_BitsPerPixel != 24)
    {
        TRACE("At this time, only sign 8 and 24 bit images\n");
        return;
    }
}

TRACE("At this time, only build snowy image for 8 or 24 bit images\n");
return;
// GlobalUnlock(HGLOBAL) m_hSnowyDIB;
// GlobalLock(HGLOBAL) m_hSnowyDIB;
if (m_BitsPerPixel == 8 || m_BitsPerPixel == 24)
{
    COXKey coxkey(m_pParam->GetKey(), (BITMAPINFO *) lpSnowyDIBHdr,
                  hpSnowyDIBBits);
    // GlobalUnlock(HGLOBAL) m_hSnowyDIB;
    // Sign!
    // This is the function which calls upon the core signing algorithm.
    // WARNING: CURRENTLY THIS FUNCTION ASSUMES THAT WE ALWAYS ARE SIGNING
    // THE "ORIGINAL IMAGE" DIB. THIS MAY BE A BUG.
    // First shot at a function which calls the signer core algorithms
    void CDibDoc::Sign(void)
    {
        long num_pixels, num_colors;
        DWORD image_byte;
        HPSTR src_data, dest_data; // Huge ptrs for copying the image.
        float rmb;
        int num_channels;
        HDIB hOriginalDIB = GetOriginalHDIB();
        if (hOriginalDIB == NULL)
            return;

        // Create space for the signed image DIB
        m_hSignedDIB = (HDIB)::GlobalAlloc(GMEM_MOVEABLE | GMEM_ZEROINIT, m_dwTotalDIBSize);
        if (m_hSignedDIB == 0)
        {
            MessageBox(NULL, "Insufficient memory is available for the signed image", "Digitarc Signer Warning", MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
            return;
        }

        // Create Image objects for the images. Note that this locks them in memory.
        Image snowyImage(m_hSnowyDIB);
        Image unsignedImage(m_hOriginalDIB);
        // This is ugly, but I have to copy the DIB header stuff into the signed DIB
        // before I can create the signed image object.
        dest_data = (char *) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) m_hSignedDIB);
        // We want to copy the BITMAPINFO structure from the unsigned to the signed DIB
        src_data = unsignedImage.GetLpDIB();
        // Copy the BITMAPINFOHEADER and palette to the signed DIB space, byte by byte.
        for (image_byte = 0; image_byte < unsignedImage.GetSizeofHeader(); image_byte++)
        {
            *dest_data++ = *src_data++;
        }
        // Now create the signed image object, which will lock the DIB in memory again.
        Image signedImage(m_hSignedDIB);
        // For each, create a "byte-wise" packed data array from the DIB 4-byte packing
        // snowImage.MakePackedData(FORCE_TO_1_CHANNEL); // snowy image always 1 chan
        // unsignedImage.MakePackedData();
        // signedImage.MakePackedData();
        num_pixels = (long) unsignedImage.GetXDIm() * unsignedImage.GetYDIm();
        num_colors = unsignedImage.GetNumColors();
        if (m_BitsPerPixel != 8 && m_BitsPerPixel != 24)
        {
            TRACE("At this time, only sign 8 and 24 bit images\n");
            return;
        }
        // Create and load the luminance scaling look up table.

```

```

float *luminance_lut = new float[256];
::load_luminance_lut(luminance_lut, m_pParams->GetGamma());

return;
}

// Create and load the key look up table.
char *key_lut = new char[256];
rms = ::load_key_lut(key_lut, m_pParams->GetGain());
long data_length = unsignedImage.GetXDim() * unsignedImage.GetYDim();

// Create a packed msg (will be a user input in future).
if (m_pPackedMsg != NULL)
delete m_pPackedMsg;
m_pPackedMsg = new PackedMsg( (const char *) m_pParams->GetMessage());

// Set up some arguments and call the core signer.
int x_dim = unsignedImage.GetXDim();
int y_dim = unsignedImage.GetYDim();
if (unsignedImage.GetBitsPerPixel() == 8)
num_channels = 1;
else if (unsignedImage.GetBitsPerPixel() == 24)
num_channels = 3;

// const float lut_scale = (float)1.0; // Later this will be user controlled.
float detail_lut = new float[DETAIL_TOTAL];
::load_detail_lut(detail_lut, m_pParams->GetLutScale());

::sign_abits_single_channel_or_color(unsignedImage.GetPackedData(),
data_length,
x_dim,
y_dim,
m_pPackedMsg->getMsgBitArray(),
m_pPackedMsg->getMsgBitArrayLength(),
snowyImage.GetPackedData(),
data_length,
key_lut,
luminance_lut,
detail_lut,
STANDARD,
signedImage.GetPackedData(),
num_channels,
m_pParams->GetBumpSize());

delete [] detail_lut;

// Set the timestamp indicating when we signed this puppy.
m_pParams->UpdateSignature();

delete [] luminance_lut;
delete [] key_lut;

// Now unpack the data in the Image object, back into the standard DIB format
signedImage.UnpackData();
}

// Read ()
// The read function is the interface to the core recognition algorithm.
// It sets up the necessary data structures needed by the core routine
// and makes the call.
// CDibdoc::Read (HDB hSignedDIB, BOOL use_super_reader)
{
long num_pixels, num_colors;
int num_channels;
int reading_mode;

// Create Image objects for the images. Note that this locks them in memory.
Image snowyImage(m_hSnowyDIB);
Image signedImage(hSignedDIB);

// Create a "byte-wise" packed data array from the DIB 4-byte packing
signedImage.MakePackedData();
snowyImage.MakePackedData(PKCR_TO_1_CHANNEL); // Snowy images always 1 ch.
// unsignedImage.MakePackedData();

num_pixels = (long) signedImage.GetXDim() * signedImage.GetYDim();
num_colors = signedImage.GetNumColors();

if (m_BitsPerPixel != 8 && m_BitsPerPixel != 24)

```

```

TRACE("At this time, only recognize 8 and 24 bit images\n");
return;
}

// Create and load the key look up table.
float *luminance_lut = new float[256];
::load_luminance_lut(luminance_lut, m_pParams->GetGamma());

// Create and load the key look up table.
char *key_lut = new char[256];
::load_key_lut(key_lut, m_pParams->GetGain());

// Create and load the detail look up table.
float *detail_lut = new float[DETAIL_TOTAL];
::const float lut_scale = (float)1.0; // Later this will be user controlled.
::load_detail_lut(detail_lut, m_pParams->GetLutScale());

// Determine which bit array to use for the reader's "crude metric"
// computation. If we have just signed this image, then use the
// true message bit array. Otherwise, we are trying to read the
// without knowing the true message, and use the estimated
// message for computation of the metric.
unsigned char *referenceBitArray;
if (m_state == IMAGE_SIGNED || m_state == IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_VERIFIED ||
m_state == IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_SAVED)
referenceBitArray = m_pPackedMsg->getMsgBitArray();
else
referenceBitArray = m_pPackedMsg->getReaderBitArray();

long data_length = signedImage.GetXDim() * signedImage.GetYDim();
long x_offset = 0;
long y_offset = 0;
int x_dim = signedImage.GetXDim();
int y_dim = signedImage.GetYDim();

if (signedImage.GetBitsPerPixel() == 8)
num_channels = 1;
else if (signedImage.GetBitsPerPixel() == 24)
num_channels = 3;

// See if we should use the super reader.
if (use_super_reader)
reading_mode = 1;
else
reading_mode = 0;

// Call the core recognizer
::read_abits_single_channel_or_color(
signedImage.GetPackedData(),
x_dim,
y_dim,
x_offset,
y_offset,
x_dim,
y_dim,
m_pPackedMsg->getMsgBitArrayLength(),
snowyImage.GetPackedData(),
data_length,
key_lut,
luminance_lut,
detail_lut,
// No thumbnail at this time
NULL,
// unsignedImage.GetPackedData(),
// Don't pass original data now
NULL,
(const unsigned char *) referenceBitArray,
lm_crude_metric,
lm_range,
m_pPackedMsg->getReaderBitArray(),
num_channels,
reading_mode,
m_pParams->GetBumpSize());

// Convert the recovered message bits back to an ASCII string.
m_pPackedMsg->BitsToString();

TRACE ("The recognizer detected the following string: %s\n",
m_pPackedMsg->getRecoveredAsciiMsg());

delete [] luminance_lut;
delete [] key_lut;
delete [] detail_lut;

}

// CDibdoc commands

```

```

// Run the reader again to see if we recover message.
Read(m_hSignedDIB, FALSE);

m_state = IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_VERIFIED;

// Now see if a "signed image" view exists. If not, create it.
CreateUniqueView(SIGNED_VIEW);

// Now see if a "status image" view exists. If not, create it.
CvibView *p_statusView;
p_statusView = (CvibView *) CreateUniqueView(STATUS_VIEW);

EndWaitCursor();

// Refresh all of the views (Don't actually need to refresh Original one)
p_statusView->DoResize();
UpdateAllViews(NULL);

// Some debug stuff related to checksums.
TRACE("Signer checksum: %x\n", (int) m_pPackedMag->GetSignetChecksum());
TRACE("Read checksum: %x\n", (int) m_pPackedMag->GetReaderChecksum());
TRACE("Reader computed checksum: %x\n",
      (int) m_pPackedMag->GetComputedReaderChecksum());
}

// CreateUniqueView()
// This function creates a new view of the indicated type, if and
// only if one does not already exist. It returns a pointer to
// the new view, if a new one is created, or a pointer to the
// pre-existing view of the specified type if one already exists.
// The "view type" argument is one of the view types from SignView.h,
// i.e. SIGNED_VIEW, ORIGINAL_VIEW, STATUS_VIEW.
// CvibView* CreateUniqueView(int view_type)
{
    BOOL view_found = FALSE;
    POSITION pos = GetFirstViewPosition();
    CvibView *pview;
    while (pos != NULL)
    {
        pview = GetNextView(pos);

        // If we find it, we return the pointer and we're done.
        if ( ((CvibView*)pview)->GetViewType() == view_type)
            return pview;

        // The desired type of view doesn't exist, so we create it.

        CMainFrame *mainFrame = (CMainFrame *) AfxGetApp()->m_pMainWnd;
        mainFrame->MyOnWindowNew();

        // Now find the newly created view (last in list) and set its type.
        pos = GetFirstViewPosition();
        while (pos != NULL)
        {
            pview = GetNextView(pos);
            ((CvibView*)pview)->SetViewType(view_type);
            return (pview);
        }

        // ChangeViewType()
        // This function finds the view of the "old type", and changes its
        // type to "new type". If successful, it returns a pointer to
        // the newly changed view. If not, returns NULL.
        // The "view type" arguments are from the view types in SignView.h,
        // i.e. SIGNED_VIEW, ORIGINAL_VIEW, STATUS_VIEW, ALIGNED_VIEW, ...
        // CvibView* ChangeViewType(int old_type, int new_type)
        {
            BOOL view_found = FALSE;
            POSITION pos = GetFirstViewPosition();
            CvibView *pview;
            while (pos != NULL)
            {
                pview = GetNextView(pos);

                // If we find it, change its type we return the pointer and we're done.
                if ( ((CvibView*)pview)->GetViewType() == old_type)
            }
        }
    }
}

// OnSettingsSigner()
// This function is invoked when the user selects the Settings...
// menu item. It creates a Signer parameters dialog,
// dialog object and presents it to the user as a modal dialog.
// If the user presses OK, we then gather the new parameter values
// and use them to sign the image. Finally, a new view and window
// are created to display the signed image, if no such view already
// exists.
void CDibDoc::OnSettingsSigner()
{
    ParamsDlg dlg;
    rect rect;
    unsigned old_key;
    BOOL new_user_key = FALSE;

    // Check to see if we are in a legal state for signing.
    if (m_state == NO_IMAGE)
    {
        MessageBox(NULL,
            "An 8 or 24 bit image must be loaded before using the Signer.",
            "Digimarc Signer Warning",
            MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
        return;
    }

    // int scroll_pos
    // Initialize the dialog data
    dlg.m_message = m_pParams->GetMessage();
    dlg.m_gain_from_edit_box = m_pParams->GetGain();
    dlg.m_gamma = m_pParams->GetGamma();
    old_key = m_pParams->GetKey();
    old_key = m_pParams->GetKey();
    dlg.m_bump_size = m_pParams->GetBumpSize();
    dlg.m_detail_lut_scale = m_pParams->GetLutScale();

    // Get the coordinates for the scroll bar object window.
    // dlg.m_gain.GetWindowRect(&rect);

    // Try to "create" the scroll bar.
    // dlg.m_gain.Create(WS_CHILD, rect(10, 50, 200, 20), &dlg, IDC_GAIN);

    // Invoke the dialog box
    if (dlg.DoModal() == IDOK)
    {
        // retrieve the dialog data
        m_pParams->SetMessage(dlg.m_message);
        if (dlg.m_key != old_key)
        {
            m_pParams->SetKey(dlg.m_key);
            new_user_key = TRUE;
        }

        m_pParams->SetGain(dlg.m_gain_from_edit_box);
        m_pParams->SetBumpSize(dlg.m_bump_size);
        m_pParams->SetLutScale(dlg.m_detail_lut_scale);
        m_pParams->SetGamma(dlg.m_gamma); // gamma no longer user ctrl

        // scroll_pos = dlg.m_gain.GetScrollPos();

        // TRACE("Scrollbar position: %d\n", scroll_pos);

        // This is going to take awhile
        BeginWaitCursor();

        // NOTE: AT THIS POINT SHOULD DETERMINE WHAT IMAGE IS IN THE
        // ACTIVE VIEW, AND IF IT CONTAINS A BITMAP SIGN THAT IMAGE.
        // SEE OnSettingsReader(), which uses the correct logic.
        // Then, call MakeSnow(hImageToSignDIB) and Sign(hImageToSignDIB)

        // If the user seed has changed, or if we haven't yet created
        // a coextensive key, create a snow image.
        if (new_user_key || m_hSnowDIB == NULL)
            MakeSnow(m_hOriginalDIB);

        // Use the new settings, and sign the image.
        Sign();

        m_state = IMAGE_SIGNED;
        if ( ((CDibLookApp *)AfxGetApp())->m_autoread)
    }
}

```

```

        (CdbView* pview) -> SetViewType(new_type);
        return pview;
    }

    // We get here only if we failed to find a view of "old_type"
    return NULL;
}

////////////////////////////////////
// OnSettingsAutoprint()
//
// When the user toggles the "Auto-print Report" item in
// the Options menu, this function is invoked. It simply
// toggles the corresponding member variable.
//
void CdbDoc::OnSettingsAutoprint()
{
    if (m_autoprint == TRUE)
        m_autoprint = FALSE;
    else
        m_autoprint = TRUE;
}

////////////////////////////////////
// OnUpdateSettingsAutoprint()
//
// The framework calls this function whenever it is about
// to display the pulldown menu containing the Autoprint
// Report option. Based on our internal state variable
// m_autoprint, we set or clear the check mark next to
// the menu item using the pCmdUI->SetCheck() function.
//
void CdbDoc::OnUpdateSettingsAutoprint(CCmdUI* pCmdUI)
{
    // Set or clear the check mark in the menu
    if (m_autoprint == TRUE)
        pCmdUI->SetCheck(TRUE);
    else
        pCmdUI->SetCheck(FALSE);
}

////////////////////////////////////
// OnSettingsReader()
//
// Invoked when the user selects the Controls->Reader...
// menu option. Presents a ReadParamsDlg dialog object, and
// deals with the operators inputs. On OK, the Read() function
// is called to use the current parameters and run the recog-
// nition core algorithms to try to detect an embedded
// digimarc message.
//
void CdbDoc::OnSettingsReader()
{
    ReadDlg dlg;
    rect;
    unsigned old_key;
    BOOL new_user_key = FALSE;
    int view_type;
    HDIB hImageToReadDIB;

    // Check to see if we are in a legal state for reading.
    if (m_state == NO_IMAGE)
    {
        MessageBox(NULL,
            "An 8 or 24 bit image must be loaded before using the Reader.",
            "Digimarc Signer Warning",
            MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
        return;
    }

    // Determine the type of the active window
    view_type = GetActiveViewType();

    // If active window is not acceptable for reading, warn user & return
    if (view_type != ORIGINAL_VIEW &&
        view_type != SIGNED_VIEW &&
        view_type != ALIGNED_VIEW)
    {
        MessageBox(NULL,
            "The active window must contain an image to be read.",
            "Warning",
            MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
        return;
    }

    // Set pointer to the image which is to be read.
    if (view_type == ORIGINAL_VIEW)

```

```

        hImageToReadDIB = m_hOriginalDIB;
    else if (view_type == SIGNED_VIEW)
        hImageToReadDIB = m_hSignedDIB;
    else if (view_type == ALIGNED_VIEW)
        hImageToReadDIB = m_hAlignedImage->GetHWDIB();
    else
    {
        MessageBox(NULL, "Bug in OnSettingsReader!", "Error", MB_OK);
        return;
    }

    // Initialize the dialog data
    dlg.m_user_key = m_pParams->GetKey();
    old_key = m_pParams->GetKey();
    dlg.m_mag_length = m_pParams->GetMessage().GetLength();
    dlg.m_gain = m_pParams->GetGain();
    dlg.m_bump_size = m_pParams->GetBumpSize();
    dlg.m_detail_lut_scale = m_pParams->GetLutScale();
    // dlg.m_use_super_reader = m_pParams->GetSuperReaderFlag();

    // Invoke the dialog box
    if (dlg.DoModal() == IDOK)
    {
        m_pParams->SetGain(dlg.m_gain);
        m_pParams->SetBumpSize(dlg.m_bump_size);
        m_pParams->SetLutScale(dlg.m_detail_lut_scale);
        // m_pParams->SetSuperReaderFlag(dlg.m_use_super_reader);

        // If signer has not yet been used, or length changes, need a mag,
        if (m_pParams->GetMessage().GetLength() != (int) dlg.m_mag_length)
        {
            // Create a dummy mag of all x's.
            CString dummy_mag = CString('x', dlg.m_mag_length);
            m_pParams->SetMessage(dummy_mag);
        }

        // Create a PackedMag object w/ our dummy mag.
        if (m_pParams->GetKey() != NULL)
            delete m_pPackedMag;
        m_pPackedMag = new PackedMag( (const char *) m_pParams->GetMessage());

        if (dlg.m_user_key != old_key)
        {
            m_pParams->SetKey(dlg.m_user_key);
            new_user_key = TRUE;
        }

        // This is going to take awhile
        BeginWaitCursor();

        // If the user seed has changed, or if we haven't yet created
        // a coextensive key, create a snowy image.
        if (new_user_key || m_hSnowyDIB == NULL)
            MakeSnow(hImageToReadDIB);

        // Run the reader and attempt to recover message, and compute metrics.
        Read(hImageToReadDIB, m_pParams->GetSuperReaderFlag());

        // Make the state transition: depends on which image was read.
        if (view_type == ORIGINAL_VIEW || view_type == ALIGNED_VIEW)
            m_state = SUSPECT_READ;
        else if (view_type == SIGNED_VIEW)
        {
            if (m_state != IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_SAVED)
            {
                m_state = IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_VERIFIED;
            }
        }

        // WHY? 11/24
        // m_pParams->UpdateSignTime();

        // Now see if a "status image" view exists. If not, create it.
        CdbView* p_statusView;
        p_statusView = (CdbView *) CreateUniqueView(STATUS_VIEW);
        EndWaitCursor();

        // Refresh all of the views (Don't actually need to refresh Original one)
        p_statusView->Resize();
        UpdateAllViews(NULL);

        // See if the checksum read and the checksum computed from the
        // read message string agree. If not, warn user.
        if (m_pPackedMag->GetReaderChecksum() !=
            m_pPackedMag->GetComputedReaderChecksum())
        {
            MessageBox(NULL,
                "The embedded checksum didn't match the computed checksum.",
                "Warning", MB_OK);

```

```

    }
}

// m_autoread, we set or clear the check mark next to
// the menu item using the pCmdUI->SetCheck() function.
// The menu item is the menu item that is being checked.
void CDialog::OnUpdateSettingsAutoread(CCmdUI* pCmdUI)
{
    // Clear the check mark in the menu
    if ((CDialogApp *)AfxGetApp()->m_autoread == TRUE)
        pCmdUI->SetCheck(TRUE);
    else
        pCmdUI->SetCheck(FALSE);
}

// OnSettingsAlign()
// This function is called when the user selects the "Align" menu option.
// A CFileDialog object is created and used in order for the operator
// to specify the name of the "Reference Image" (a signed or unsigned
// original image used as the template)
void CDialog::OnSettingsAlign()
{
    CString refname;
    BOOL success_flag;

    // Create a filter for the types of files the file dialog will offer
    char szFilter[] = "Windows Bit Map Files (*.bmp)|*.bmp|Device Independent Bitmaps (*.dib)|*.dib|*.*";
    "All Files (*.*)|*.*|";

    // Construct a file dialog
    CFileDialog fileDlg(TRUE,
        "*.BMP",
        NULL,
        OFN_HIDEREADONLY | OFN_OVERWRITEPROMPT,
        szFilter);

    // Over-ride the default title in the file dialog window
    fileDlg.m_ofn.lpstrTitle = "Select a template file to be used for alignment";

    // Display the file dialog
    if (fileDlg.DoModal() == IDOK)
    {
        // Get the name of the reference image file.
        refname = fileDlg.GetPathName();

        BeginWaitCursor();

        // Create an Image object for the reference image.
        // If one already exists, delete it first.
        if (m_pRefImage != NULL)
            delete m_pRefImage;
        m_pRefImage = new Image(refname);

        if (m_pRefImage->GetFileOK == FALSE) // bail out if something went wrong
            return;

        // Display the reference image
        CreateUniqueView(RBP_VIEW);

        // UpdateAllViews(NULL);

        TRACE("Call the Align() function (this is a test of trace output.)\n");

        // Do the actual alignment and change update the state description.
        success_flag = Align_it();

        if (success_flag)
        {
            m_state = SUSPECT_ALIGNED;

            // Now, the template image object has had its packed data array replaced
            // by the aligned, co-extensive image. Need to move this packed data
            // into the DIB array for display (and possible file saving) purposes.
            m_pRefImage->UnpackData();

            // We now call the image the Aligned image, not reference
            m_pAlignedImage = m_pRefImage;
            m_pRefImage = NULL;

            CreateUniqueView(ALIGNED_VIEW);

            // Create a status view, if it doesn't already exist.
            CDialog *p_statusView;
            p_statusView = (CDialog *) CreateUniqueView(STATUS_VIEW);

            p_statusView->DoResize();

            UpdateAllViews(NULL);
        }
    }
}

// Find the active view, determine its type, and return
// it to the caller. The type is one of those listed
// in the DIBview.h file.
int CDialog::GetActiveViewType(void)
{
    BOOL view_found = FALSE;
    POSITION pos = GetFirstViewPosition();
    CDialog *pView;
    while (pos != NULL)
    {
        pView = GetNextView(pos);

        // If we find it, we return the pointer and we're done.
        if ((CDialog *)pView->IsActive() == TRUE)
            return ((CDialog *)pView)->GetViewType();
    }

    // We can get here when other apps are running and Windows sends message
    // resulting in CDialog::OnUpdateFileSaveAs() being called.
    // MessageBox(NULL, "Error in GetActiveViewType!", "Error", MB_OK);
    return(UNKNOWN_VIEW);
}

// Return a pointer to the active view (i.e., a CDialog*), or NULL
// if something goes wrong.
CDialog * CDialog::GetActiveView(void)
{
    BOOL view_found = FALSE;
    POSITION pos = GetFirstViewPosition();
    CDialog *pView;
    while (pos != NULL)
    {
        pView = GetNextView(pos);

        // If we find it, we return the pointer and we're done.
        if ((CDialog *)pView->IsActive() == TRUE)
            return (CDialog *)pView;
    }

    // We can get here when other apps are running and Windows sends message
    // resulting in CDialog::OnUpdateFileSaveAs() being called.
    // MessageBox(NULL, "Error in GetActiveViewType!", "Error", MB_OK);
    return(NULL);
}

// OnSettingsAutoread()
// When the user toggles the "Auto-read after Signing" item in
// the Options menu, this function is invoked. It simply
// toggles the corresponding member variable.
// We currently also toggle the application level variable,
// so that the settings are global to all docs.
void CDialog::OnSettingsAutoread()
{
    if (m_autoread == TRUE)
    {
        m_autoread = FALSE;
        ((CDialogApp *)AfxGetApp()->m_autoread = FALSE;
    }
    else
    {
        m_autoread = TRUE;
        ((CDialogApp *)AfxGetApp()->m_autoread = TRUE;
    }
}

// OnUpdateSettingsAutoread()
// The framework calls this function whenever it is about
// to display the pulldown menu containing the Autoread
// option. Based on our internal state variable

```

```

}
pCmdUI->Enable(FALSE);
}

EndWaitCursor();
}

}

// FILE: SignDoc.h
//
// DESCRIPTION:
// This function is responsible for carrying out the alignment operation,
// by calling upon Geoff's core algorithms. It is assumed that on entry
// 1) m_hOriginalDIB is DIB of the suspect image, already loaded.
// 2) m_pRefImage points to a image object with the template (or
// reference) image.
//
// Copyright (C) 1996 Digimarc Corporation. All rights reserved.
//
// Include "dibapi.h"
// Include "packmsg.h"
// Include "params.h"
// Include "Image.h"
// Include "Align.h"
//
// #include "signview.h"
//
// Define the possible states...
// Define NO_IMAGE
// Define IMAGE_LOADED
// Define IMAGE_SIGNED
// Define IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_VBRIFIED
// Define IMAGE_SUSPECT_READ
// Define IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_SAVED
// Define IMAGE_SUSPECT_ALIGNED
//
// Define FORCE_TO_1_CHANNEL TRUE // For clarity when packing rgb images to 1 chan.

class CDbView;

class CDbDoc : public CDocument
{
protected: // create from serialization only
    CDbDoc();
    DECLARE_DYNCREATE(CDbDoc)
public:
    // Attributes
    // HDIB GetHDIB() const
    // ( return m_hDIB; )

    HDIB GetSignedHDIB() const
    ( return m_hSignedDIB; )
    HDIB GetOriginalHDIB() const
    ( return m_hOriginalDIB; )
    HDIB GetSnowyHDIB() const
    ( return m_hSnowyDIB; )
    HDIB GetRefHDIB() const
    ( return m_pRefImage->GetHDIB(); )
    HDIB GetAlignedHDIB() const
    ( return m_pAlignedImage->GetHDIB(); )

    CPalette* GetDocPalette() const
    ( return m_palDIB; )
    CSIZE GetDocSize() const
    ( return m_sizeDoc; )

    PackedMsg *GetPackedMsg() const
    ( return m_pPackedMsg; )

    SignerParams *GetSignerParams() const
    ( return m_pParams; )

    int GetState() const { return m_state; }

    const CString& GetFilename() const { return m_filename; }

    float GetMetric() const { return m_crude_metric; }
    float GetRange() const { return m_fRange; }

    // Accessors so view objects can get alignment results.
    const AlignStatus GetAlignStatus(void) const { return m_pAlign->GetAlignStatus(); }

    // Operations
    public:
    void ReplaceHDIB(HDIB hDIB);
}

```



```

// As a test, save a global copy of command line args
// Global cmd_line_args = m_lpCmdLine;
m_lpParams = new SignerParams(m_lpCmdLine);
// DEBUG: display the command line before we parse it.
afxMessageBox(m_lpCmdLine);
// simple command line parsing
if (m_lpParams->GetInputFilename() == NULL)
{
    // create a new (empty) document
    // OnFileNew();
}
else if ((m_lpCmdLine[0] == '.' || m_lpCmdLine[0] == '/') &&
(m_lpCmdLine[1] == 'e' || m_lpCmdLine[1] == 'x'))
{
    // program launched embedded - wait for DDE or OLE open
}
else
{
    // open an existing document
    OpenDocumentFile(m_lpParams->GetInputFilename());
}

// Try adding another window.
// PlainFrame->OnWindowNew(); fails: this is a protected member.
// PlainFrame->SendMessage(ID_WINDOW_NEW);
// PlainFrame->MyOnWindowNewTest();

return TRUE;
}

// CaboutDlg dialog used for App About
class CaboutDlg : public CDialog
{
public:
    CaboutDlg() : CDialog(CAboutDlg::IDD,
        {
            {AFX_DATA_INIT(CAboutDlg)}
            {AFX_DATA_INIT}
        }
    )
{
    // Dialog Data
    {AFX_DATA(CAboutDlg)}
    enum { IDD = IDD_ABOUTBOX };
    {AFX_DATA}

    // Implementation
protected:
    virtual void DoDataExchange(CDataExchange* pDX); // DDX/DDV support
    {AFX_MSG(CAboutDlg)}
    // No message handlers
    {AFX_MSG}
    DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()
};

void CaboutDlg::DoDataExchange(CDataExchange* pDX)
{
    CDialog::DoDataExchange(pDX);
    {AFX_DATA_MAP(CAboutDlg)}
    {AFX_DATA_MAP}
}

BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CAboutDlg, CDialog)
    {AFX_MSG_MAP(CAboutDlg)}
    // No message handlers
    {AFX_MSG_MAP}
END_MESSAGE_MAP()

// App command to run the dialog
void CDiblookApp::OnAppAbout()
{
    CaboutDlg aboutDlg;
    aboutDlg.DoModal();
}

// CDiblookApp commands

// signer.h : main header file for the SIGNER application

```


[illegible]

[illegible]

```

-gerase "Debug\vc40. idb"
-gerase "Debug\SignerWin32.bsc"
-gerase "Debug\Dibapi.sbr"
-gerase "Debug\Readlg.sbr"
-gerase "Debug\Myfile.sbr"
-gerase "Debug\Mychildw.sbr"
-gerase "Debug\Coxkey.sbr"
-gerase "Debug\Signview.sbr"
-gerase "Debug\Signer.sbr"
-gerase "Debug\Sdatafx.sbr"
-gerase "Debug\Read.sbr"
-gerase "Debug\Packmsg.sbr"
-gerase "Debug\Fft.sbr"
-gerase "Debug\Sign.sbr"
-gerase "Debug\Image.sbr"
-gerase "Debug\Parmadlg.sbr"
-gerase "Debug\Mainfrm.sbr"
-gerase "Debug\Signdoc.sbr"
-gerase "Debug\Align.sbr"
-gerase "Debug\Params.sbr"
-gerase "Debug\SignerWin32.exe"
-gerase "Debug\Params.obj"
-gerase "Debug\Dibapi.obj"
-gerase "Debug\Readlg.obj"
-gerase "Debug\Myfile.obj"
-gerase "Debug\Mychildw.obj"
-gerase "Debug\Coxkey.obj"
-gerase "Debug\Signview.obj"
-gerase "Debug\Signer.obj"
-gerase "Debug\Sdatafx.obj"
-gerase "Debug\Read.obj"
-gerase "Debug\Packmsg.obj"
-gerase "Debug\Fft.obj"
-gerase "Debug\Sign.obj"
-gerase "Debug\Image.obj"
-gerase "Debug\Parmadlg.obj"
-gerase "Debug\Mainfrm.obj"
-gerase "Debug\Signdoc.obj"
-gerase "Debug\Align.obj"
-gerase "Debug\Params.res"

*$(OUTDIR) :
  if not exist "$(OUTDIR)/$(NULL)" mkdir "$(OUTDIR)"
  # ADD BASE CPP /nologo /MTD /W3 /Gm /GX /ZI /Od /D "WIN32" /D "_DEBUG" /D "_WINDOWS" /D "_MBCS" /FR /YX /c
  # ADD CPP /nologo /MTD /W3 /Gm /GX /ZI /Od /D "WIN32" /D "_DEBUG" /D "_WINDOWS" /D "_MBCS" /FR /YX /c
  CPP_PROJ=/nologo /MTD /W3 /Gm /GX /ZI /Od /D "WIN32" /D "_DEBUG" /D "_WINDOWS" /D "_MBCS" /FR /YX /c
  /D "_MBCS" /FR "$(INTDIR)/" /Pp "$(INTDIR)/SignerWin32.pch" /YX /Fo "$(INTDIR)/"
  /Fd "$(INTDIR)/" /c
  CPP_OBJS=$(OUTDIR)/
  CPP_SBRS=$(OUTDIR)/
  # ADD BASE MTL /nologo /D "DEBUG" /win32
  # ADD MTL /nologo /D "DEBUG" /win32
  MTL_PROJ=/nologo /D "DEBUG" /win32
  # ADD BASE RSC /I 0x409 /d "DEBUG"
  # ADD RSC /I 0x409 /d "DEBUG"
  RSC_PROJ=/I 0x409 /fo "$(INTDIR)/Signer.res" /d "DEBUG"
  BSC32=bccmake.exe
  # ADD BASE BSC32 /nologo
  # ADD BSC32 /nologo
  BSC32_FLAGS=/nologo /o "$(OUTDIR)/SignerWin32.bsc"
  BSC32_SBRS=$(OUTDIR)/Dibapi.sbr"
  "$(INTDIR)/Readlg.sbr"
  "$(INTDIR)/Myfile.sbr"
  "$(INTDIR)/Mychildw.sbr"
  "$(INTDIR)/Coxkey.sbr"
  "$(INTDIR)/Signview.sbr"
  "$(INTDIR)/Signer.sbr"
  "$(INTDIR)/Sdatafx.sbr"
  "$(INTDIR)/Read.sbr"
  "$(INTDIR)/Packmsg.sbr"
  "$(INTDIR)/Fft.sbr"
  "$(INTDIR)/Sign.sbr"
  "$(INTDIR)/Image.sbr"
  "$(INTDIR)/Parmadlg.sbr"
  "$(INTDIR)/Mainfrm.sbr"
  "$(INTDIR)/Signdoc.sbr"
  "$(INTDIR)/Align.sbr"
  "$(INTDIR)/Params.sbr"
  "$(OUTDIR)/SignerWin32.bsc" : "$(OUTDIR)" $(BSC32_SBRS)
  $(BSC32) @<<
  $(BSC32_FLAGS) $(BSC32_SBRS)
  <<

LINK32=link.exe
# ADD BASE LINK32 oldnames.lib /nologo /stack:0x2800 /subsystem:windows /debug /machine:ix86
# ADD LINK32 oldnames.lib /nologo /stack:0x2800 /subsystem:windows /profile /debug /machine:ix86

```

```

LINK32_FLAGS=oldnames.lib /nologo /stack:0x2800 /subsystem:windows /profile /
/debug /machine:ix86 /def:"\Signer.def" /out:"$(OUTDIR)/SignerWin32.exe"
DEF_FILE=\
$(INTDIR)/Params.obj"
$(INTDIR)/Dibapi.obj"
$(INTDIR)/Readlg.obj"
$(INTDIR)/Myfile.obj"
$(INTDIR)/Mychildw.obj"
$(INTDIR)/Coxkey.obj"
$(INTDIR)/Signview.obj"
$(INTDIR)/Signer.obj"
$(INTDIR)/Sdatafx.obj"
$(INTDIR)/Read.obj"
$(INTDIR)/Packmsg.obj"
$(INTDIR)/Fft.obj"
$(INTDIR)/Sign.obj"
$(INTDIR)/Image.obj"
$(INTDIR)/Parmadlg.obj"
$(INTDIR)/Mainfrm.obj"
$(INTDIR)/Signdoc.obj"
$(INTDIR)/Align.obj"
$(INTDIR)/Signer.res"

"$(OUTDIR)\SignerWin32.exe" : "$(OUTDIR)" $(DEP_PILE) $(LINK32_OBJS)
$(LINK32) @<<
$(LINK32_FLAGS) $(LINK32_OBJS)
<<
ENDIF
.c{$(CPP_OBJS)}.obj :
  $(CPP) $(CPP_PROJ) $<
.cpp{$(CPP_OBJS)}.obj :
  $(CPP) $(CPP_PROJ) $<
.cxx{$(CPP_OBJS)}.obj :
  $(CPP) $(CPP_PROJ) $<
.c{$(CPP_SBRS)}.sbr :
  $(CPP) $(CPP_PROJ) $<
.cpp{$(CPP_SBRS)}.sbr :
  $(CPP) $(CPP_PROJ) $<
.cxx{$(CPP_SBRS)}.sbr :
  $(CPP) $(CPP_PROJ) $<
#####
# Begin Target
# Name "Signer - Win32 Release"
# Name "Signer - Win32 Debug"
!IF "$ (CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Release"
!ELSEIP "$ (CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Debug"
!ENDIF
#####
# Begin Source File
SOURCE=. \Coxkey.cpp
DEP_CPP_COXKE=\
  ". \Coxkey.h\
  ". \Dibapi.h\
  ". \Sdatafx.h\"
"$(INTDIR)\Coxkey.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_COXKE) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\Coxkey.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_COXKE) "$(INTDIR)"
# End Source File
#####
# Begin Source File
SOURCE=. \Dibapi.cpp
DEP_CPP_DIBAP=\
  ". \Sdatafx.h\
  ". \Dibapi.h\"
"$(INTDIR)\Dibapi.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_DIBAP) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\Dibapi.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_DIBAP) "$(INTDIR)"

```



```

"$(INTDIR)\Signdoc.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_SIGND) "$(INTDIR)"
LENDIF
#####
# End Source File
#####
# Begin Source File
SOURCE=.\Signer.rc
DEP_CPP_SIGNER=
"..\Scdafx.h"
"..\Signer.h"
"..\Mainfrm.h"
"..\Signdoc.h"
"..\Signview.h"
"..\Mychildw.h"
"..\Params.h"
"..\Dibapi.h"
"..\packmsg.h"
"..\Image.h"
"..\Align.h"

"$(INTDIR)\Signer.res" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_RSC_SIGNE) "$(INTDIR)"
$(RSC) $(RSC_PROJ) $(SOURCE)
#####
# End Source File
#####
# Begin Source File
SOURCE=.\Signer.cpp
DEP_CPP_SIGNER=
"..\Scdafx.h"
"..\Signer.h"
"..\Mainfrm.h"
"..\Signdoc.h"
"..\Signview.h"
"..\Mychildw.h"
"..\Params.h"
"..\Dibapi.h"
"..\packmsg.h"
"..\Image.h"
"..\Align.h"

"$(INTDIR)\Signer.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_SIGNER) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\Signer.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_SIGNER) "$(INTDIR)"
#####
# End Source File
#####
# Begin Source File
SOURCE=.\Signdoc.cpp
!IF "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Release"
DEP_CPP_SIGND=
"..\Scdafx.h"
"..\Signer.h"
"..\Signdoc.h"
"..\Signview.h"
"..\Coxkey.h"
"..\Image.h"
"..\Sign.h"
"..\Read.h"
"..\Align.h"
"..\Parmsdig.h"
"..\Readdlg.h"
"..\Mainfrm.h"
"..\Dibapi.h"
"..\packmsg.h"
"..\Params.h"

"$(INTDIR)\Signdoc.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_SIGND) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\Signdoc.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_SIGND) "$(INTDIR)"
!ELSEIF "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Debug"
DEP_CPP_SIGND=
"..\Scdafx.h"
"..\Signer.h"
"..\Signdoc.h"
"..\Signview.h"
"..\Coxkey.h"
"..\Image.h"
"..\Sign.h"
"..\Read.h"
"..\Align.h"
"..\Parmsdig.h"
"..\Readdlg.h"
"..\Mainfrm.h"
"..\Dibapi.h"
"..\packmsg.h"

"$(INTDIR)\Signdoc.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_SIGND) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\Signdoc.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_SIGND) "$(INTDIR)"
!ELSEIF "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Release"
DEP_CPP_SIGND=
"..\Scdafx.h"
"..\Signer.h"
"..\Signdoc.h"
"..\Signview.h"
"..\Coxkey.h"
"..\Image.h"
"..\Sign.h"
"..\Read.h"
"..\Align.h"
"..\Parmsdig.h"
"..\Readdlg.h"
"..\Mainfrm.h"
"..\Dibapi.h"
"..\packmsg.h"

"$(INTDIR)\Signdoc.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_SIGND) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\Signdoc.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_SIGND) "$(INTDIR)"
!ELSEIF "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Debug"
DEP_CPP_SIGND=
"..\Scdafx.h"
"..\Signer.h"
"..\Signdoc.h"
"..\Signview.h"
"..\Coxkey.h"
"..\Image.h"
"..\Sign.h"
"..\Read.h"
"..\Align.h"
"..\Parmsdig.h"
"..\Readdlg.h"
"..\Mainfrm.h"
"..\Dibapi.h"
"..\packmsg.h"

"$(INTDIR)\Signdoc.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_SIGND) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\Signdoc.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_SIGND) "$(INTDIR)"
!ELSEIF "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Release"
DEP_CPP_MYCHI=
"..\Scdafx.h"
"..\Signer.h"
"..\Mychildw.h"
"..\Params.h"

"$(INTDIR)\Mychildw.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_MYCHI) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\Mychildw.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_MYCHI) "$(INTDIR)"
!ELSEIF "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Debug"
DEP_CPP_MYCHI=
"..\Scdafx.h"
"..\Signer.h"
"..\Mychildw.h"
"..\Params.h"

"$(INTDIR)\Mychildw.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_MYCHI) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\Mychildw.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_MYCHI) "$(INTDIR)"
LENDIF
#####
# End Source File
#####
# Begin Source File
SOURCE=.\Readdlg.cpp
!IF "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Release"
DEP_CPP_READD=
"..\Scdafx.h"
"..\Signer.h"
"..\Readdlg.h"
"..\Params.h"

"$(INTDIR)\Readdlg.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_READD) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\Readdlg.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_READD) "$(INTDIR)"
!ELSEIF "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Debug"
DEP_CPP_READD=
"..\Scdafx.h"
"..\Signer.h"
"..\Readdlg.h"
"..\Params.h"

"$(INTDIR)\Readdlg.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_READD) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\Readdlg.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_READD) "$(INTDIR)"
!ELSEIF "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Debug"
DEP_CPP_READD=
"..\Scdafx.h"
"..\Signer.h"
"..\Readdlg.h"
"..\Params.h"

"$(INTDIR)\Readdlg.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_READD) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\Readdlg.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_READD) "$(INTDIR)"
!ELSEIF "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Release"
DEP_CPP_READD=
"..\Scdafx.h"
"..\Signer.h"
"..\Readdlg.h"
"..\Params.h"

"$(INTDIR)\Readdlg.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_READD) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\Readdlg.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_READD) "$(INTDIR)"
!ELSEIF "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Debug"
DEP_CPP_READD=
"..\Scdafx.h"
"..\Signer.h"
"..\Readdlg.h"
"..\Params.h"

"$(INTDIR)\Readdlg.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_READD) "$(INTDIR)"
"$(INTDIR)\Readdlg.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_READD) "$(INTDIR)"
#####

```

```

"$ (INTDIR)\ReadDlg.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_READ) "$ (INTDIR)"
"$ (INTDIR)\ReadDlg.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_READ) "$ (INTDIR)"
ENDIF

# End Source File
#####
# Begin Source File
SOURCE=.\Signer.def

!IF "$ (CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Debug"
!ELSEIF "$ (CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Release"
!ENDIF

# End Source File
#####
# Begin Source File
SOURCE=.\Align.cpp

-$(INTDIR)\Align.obj : $(SOURCE) "$ (INTDIR)"
-$(INTDIR)\Align.sbr" : $(SOURCE) "$ (INTDIR)"

# End Source File
#####
# Begin Source File
SOURCE=.\Pft.cpp

-$(INTDIR)\Pft.obj" : $(SOURCE) "$ (INTDIR)"
-$(INTDIR)\Pft.sbr" : $(SOURCE) "$ (INTDIR)"

# End Source File
#####
# End Target
# End Project
#####
SIGNVIEW.CPP
#####
// Signview.cpp
// Implementation of the CDbView class
//
// Include "stdafx.h"
// Include "signer.h"
// Include "signdoc.h"
// Include "signview.h"
// Include "dibapi.h"
// Include "mainfrm.h"
// Include "Align.h"
// Include <strstream.h>
// Include <omanip.h>

#ifdef _DEBUG
static char _BASED_CODE THIS_FILE[] = __FILE__;
#endif

// CDbView
//
// IMPLEMENT_DYNCREATB(CDbView, CScrollView)
BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CDbView, CScrollView)
//({AFX_MSG_MAP(CDbView)
ON_COMMAND(ID_EDIT_COPY, OnEditCopy)
ON_UPDATE_COMMAND_UI(ID_EDIT_COPY, OnUpdateEditCopy)
ON_COMMAND(ID_EDIT_PASTE, OnEditPaste)
ON_UPDATE_COMMAND_UI(ID_EDIT_PASTE, OnUpdateEditPaste)
ON_MESSAGE(WM_DOREALIZE, OnDorealize)
ON_COMMAND(ID_VIEW_SIGNED, OnViewSigned)
ON_COMMAND(ID_VIEW_UNSIGNED, OnViewUnsigned)
ON_COMMAND(ID_VIEW_SNOWY_IMAGE, OnViewSnowyImage)

```

```

ON_COMMAND(ID_VIEW_STATUS, OnViewStatus)
ON_UPDATE_COMMAND_UI(ID_VIEW_SIGNED, OnUpdateViewSigned)
ON_UPDATE_COMMAND_UI(ID_VIEW_SNOWY_IMAGE, OnUpdateViewSnowyImage)
ON_UPDATE_COMMAND_UI(ID_VIEW_STATUS, OnUpdateViewStatus)
ON_UPDATE_COMMAND_UI(ID_VIEW_UNSIGNED, OnUpdateViewUnsigned)
//({AFX_MSG_MAP(CDbView)
// Standard printing commands
ON_COMMAND(ID_FILE_PRINT, CScrollView::OnFilePrint)
ON_COMMAND(ID_FILE_PRINT_PREVIEW, CScrollView::OnFilePrintPreview)
END_MESSAGE_MAP()

// CDbView()
// The constructor
//
// CDbView::CDbView()
//
// m_viewType = ORIGINAL_VIEW; // default type of view
// m_bThisViewActive = FALSE; // View is initially inactive
// m_bDorealizeStatusView = FALSE;

// -CDbView()
// The destructor.
//
// CDbView::~~CDbView()
//
// GetHDB()
// Returns the HDB (handle to the DIB) of the current view. Note that
// it doesn't make sense to call this if the current view is the status
// view, or any other view which isn't displaying a DIB.
//
// HDB CDbView::GetHDB(void)
// {
//     CDbDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
//
//     switch (m_viewType)
//     {
//         case ORIGINAL_VIEW:
//             return pDoc->GetOriginalHDB();
//             break;
//         case SIGNED_VIEW:
//             return pDoc->GetSignedHDB();
//             break;
//         case SNOWY_VIEW:
//             return pDoc->GetSnowyHDB();
//             break;
//         case REP_VIEW:
//             return pDoc->GetRefHDB();
//             break;
//         case ALIGNED_VIEW:
//             return pDoc->GetAlignedHDB();
//             break;
//         case STATUS_VIEW:
//             return
//             break;
//         default:
//             return pDoc->GetOriginalHDB();
//             break;
//     }
// }

// OnDraw()
//
// Given a pointer to a CDC (device context), this function is responsible
// for drawing the current view.
//
// void CDbView::OnDraw(CDC* pDC)
// {
//     if (m_viewType == STATUS_VIEW)
//     {
//         DisplayStatus(pDC);
//     }
//     else
//     {
//         CDbDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
//         HDB HDB = GetHDB();
//         if (HDB != NULL)
//         {

```



```

pDoc->InitDIBData(); // set up new size & palette
pDoc->SetModifiedFlag(TRUE);

SetScrollSizes(MM_TEXT, pDoc->GetDocSize());
OnK realize (WPARAM) m_hWnd,0); // realize the new palette
pDoc->UpdateAllViews(NULL);
}
EndWaitCursor();
}

// OnUpdateEditPaste()
// OnUpdateEditPaste()
void CDibView::OnUpdateEditPaste(CCmdUI* pCmdUI)
{
    pCmdUI->Enable(!IsClipboardFormatAvailable(CF_DIB));
}

// OnViewSigned()
// OnViewSigned()
void CDibView::OnViewSigned()
{
    CDibDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
    m_viewType = SIGNED_VIEW;
    //pDoc->SetModifiedFlag(TRUE);
    // Set the window title.
    GetParent()->SetWindowText(GetDocument()->GetTitle() + " -Signed");
    pDoc->UpdateAllViews(NULL);
}

// OnViewUnsigned()
// OnViewUnsigned()
void CDibView::OnViewUnsigned()
{
    CDibDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
    m_viewType = ORIGINAL_VIEW;
    // Set the window title.
    GetParent()->SetWindowText(GetDocument()->GetTitle() + " -Original");
    pDoc->UpdateAllViews(NULL);
}

// OnViewSnowyImage()
// OnViewSnowyImage()
void CDibView::OnViewSnowyImage()
{
    CDibDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
    m_viewType = SNOWY_VIEW;
    // Set the window title.
    GetParent()->SetWindowText(GetDocument()->GetTitle() + " -Code Pattern");
    pDoc->UpdateAllViews(NULL);
}

// OnViewStatus()
// OnViewStatus()
void CDibView::OnViewStatus()
{
    CDibDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
    m_viewType = STATUS_VIEW;
    // Set the window title.
    GetParent()->SetWindowText(GetDocument()->GetTitle() + " -Status");
    pDoc->UpdateAllViews(NULL);
}

// SetViewType()
// SetViewType()
void CDibView::SetViewType(int type)
{
    switch (type)
    {
        case SIGNED_VIEW:
            m_viewType = SIGNED_VIEW;
            // Set the window title.
            GetParent()->SetWindowText(GetDocument()->GetTitle() + " -Signed");
            break;

        case REF_VIEW:
            m_viewType = REF_VIEW;
            // Set the window title.
            GetParent()->SetWindowText(GetDocument()->GetTitle() + " -Reference");
            break;

        case ALIGNED_VIEW:
            m_viewType = ALIGNED_VIEW;
            // Set the window title.
            GetParent()->SetWindowText(GetDocument()->GetTitle() + " -Aligned");
            break;

        case STATUS_VIEW:
            m_viewType = STATUS_VIEW;
            // Set the window title.
            GetParent()->SetWindowText(GetDocument()->GetTitle() + " -Status");
            break;

        default:
            // This is an error.
            // afxmessage
            break;
    }
}

// DisplayStatus()
// DisplayStatus()
void CDibView::DisplayStatus(CDC *pDC)
{
    CDibDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
    TEXTMETRIC tm;
    CString text;
    CRect rect;
    CTime t;

    pDC->GetTextMetrics(&tm);
    int col = 20*tm.tmAveCharWidth;
    int line = tm.tmHeight;
    ostrstream strm;

    createStatusStream(strm);

    int height;
    rect.top = 10;
    rect.left = 10;
    rect.right = 50 * tm.tmAveCharWidth;
    height = pDC->DrawText(strm.str(), -1, &rect, DT_EXPANDTABS | DT_CALCRECT);
    pDC->DrawText(strm.str(), -1, &rect, DT_EXPANDTABS);

    // Resize the scrollbars to fit the information it contains.
    CSize size = CSize(rect.right+10, rect.bottom);
    SetScrollSizes(MM_TEXT, size);
    if (m_bDoResizeStatusView)
    {
        m_bDoResizeStatusView = FALSE;
        ResizeStatusView(size);
    }

    // Once we call .str(), we must delete the allocated space.
    delete strm.str();

    return;
}

// createStatusStream()
// createStatusStream()

```

```

strm << "\tBit Estimator Std. Dev.: \t" << pDoc->GetMetric() << "\n\n";
// Print range.
strm << "\tBit Estimator Range: \t" << pDoc->GetRange() << "\n\n";
// Indicate our current program state, which influences what information is included in the stream data.
strm << "\tEmbedded Checksum Read: \t" << (unsigned) pMsg->GetReaderChecksum() << "\n\n";
// CDibView::createStatusStream(ofstream &strm)
void CDibView::createStatusStream(ofstream &strm)
{
    CDibDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
    CTime t;
    int state = pDoc->GetState();
    packedmsg *pMsg = pDoc->GetPackedMsg();
    strm << "\t\tSTATUS INFORMATION\n\n";
    switch (state)
    {
        case NO_IMAGES:
            // This case shouldn't come up - no menu access.
            strm << "No image has been loaded.";
            break;
        case IMAGE_LOADED:
            strm << "\tThe loaded image hasn't been signed or read.";
            break;
        case IMAGE_SIGNED:
            strm << "Image signed and verified.";
        case IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_SAVED:
            strm << "Image signed and saved.";
        case "Signer Status\n\n":
            strm << "\tOriginal Text: \t" << pMsg->getAsciiMsg() << "\n\n";
            strm << "\tMessage Length: \t" << pMsg->GetMsgLength() << "\n\n";
            strm << "\tGain Setting: \t" << pDoc->GetSignerParams()->GetGain() << "\n\n";
            // strm << "\tGamma: \t" << pDoc->GetSignerParams()->GetGamma() << "\n\n";
            strm << "\tKey: \t" << pDoc->GetSignerParams()->GetKey() << "\n\n";
            strm << "\tBump Size: \t" << pDoc->GetSignerParams()->GetBumpSize() << "\n\n";
            strm << "\tDetail Gain: \t" << pDoc->GetSignerParams()->GetLutScale() << "\n\n";
            strm << "\tChecksum: \t" << (unsigned) pMsg->GetSignerChecksum() << "\n\n";
            strm.fill('0');
            // Change fill character for timestamps
            t = pDoc->GetSignerParams()->GetTimestamp();
            strm << "\tTime of Signing: \t";
            // Disable the 4270 warning. This is a bug in Microsoft's iomanip.h.
            // Without this, the set() io manipulator causes a warning.
            #pragma warning(disable:4270)
            strm << setw(2) << t.GetHour() << ':' <<
                << setw(2) << t.GetMinute() << ':' <<
                << setw(2) << t.GetSecond() << " ";
            strm << setw(2) << t.GetMonth() << '/' <<
                << setw(2) << t.GetDay() << '/' <<
                << setw(2) << t.GetYear() - 1900;
            strm << "\n\n";
            // Reset fill character to default.
            strm.fill(' ');
            // Put the warning level back to the default.
            #pragma warning(default:4270)
    }
    if (state == IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_SAVED)
        strm << "\tSigned image saved as: \t" << pDoc->GetFilename() << "\n\n";
    if (state == IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_VERIFIED)
    {
        strm << "Reader Status\n\n";
        strm << "\tRecognized Text: \t" << pMsg->getRecoveredAsciiMsg() << "\n\n";
        // Remove references to "super reader" for now
        //if (pDoc->GetSignerParams()->GetSuperReaderFlag())
        //    strm << "\tAlternative Reader: \t" << "On" << "\n\n";
        //else
        //    strm << "\tAlternative Reader: \t" << "Off" << "\n\n";
        // Adjust the floating point precision of the stream.
        strm.setf(ios::fixed, ios::floatfield);
        strm.precision(2);
        strm << "\tBit Success Rate ( % ): \t" << pMsg->GetPercentCorrect() << "\n\n";
        // Print crude metric.
        strm.precision(4);
    }
    strm << "\tBit Estimator Std. Dev.: \t" << pDoc->GetMetric() << "\n\n";
    // Print range.
    strm << "\tBit Estimator Range: \t" << pDoc->GetRange() << "\n\n";
    strm << "\tEmbedded Checksum Read: \t" << (unsigned) pMsg->GetReaderChecksum() << "\n\n";
    strm << "\tChecksum Calculated: \t" << (unsigned) pMsg->GetComputedReaderChecksum() << "\n\n";
    break;
default:
    break;
}
// Add a null terminator (DrawText needs it).
strm << '\0';
// Resizes status view()
// Resizes the status view frame window. The goal is to not
// move the upper left corner, and to not exceed the bounds of
// the MDI main frame window on the right or left borders.
//void CDibView::ResizeStatusView(CSize status_size)
{
    const int bar_height = 27; // An empirically derived kludge
    CRect main_frame_rect, view_win_rect, view_client_rect;

```



```

////////////////////
// My experimental member function which
// builds a snowy image in place.
//
//
void CDibDoc::MakeSnow(void)
{
    int cxDIB, cyDIB;
    long num_pixels, num_colors;
    LPSTR lpDIB, lpSnowyDIB; // Pointer to BITMAPINFOHEADER
    LPBITMAPINFOHEADER lpDIBHdr, lpSnowyDIBHdr;
    LPSTR lpDIBbits; // Pointer to DIB bits
    char __huge *arc_data, *dest_data; // Huge ptrs for copying the image.

    HDIB hUnsignedDIB = GetHDIB();
    if (hUnsignedDIB == NULL)
        return;

    // Create space for the unsigned DIB for the snowy image.
    m_hSnowyDIB = (HDIB) ::GlobalAlloc(GMEM_MOVEABLE | GMEM_ZEROINIT, m_dwTotalDIBSize);
    if (m_hSnowyDIB == 0)
        return;

    // Here I follow the similar code in PaintDIB() of dibapi.cpp
    lpDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) hUnsignedDIB);
    lpSnowyDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) m_hSnowyDIB);

    arc_data = (char __huge *) lpDIB;
    dest_data = (char __huge *) lpSnowyDIB;

    // Copy the BITMAPINFOHEADER, palette, and actual image byte data.
    for (image_byte = 0; image_byte < m_dwTotalDIBSize; image_byte++)
    {
        dest_data++ = arc_data++;
    }

    lpDIBHdr = (LPBITMAPINFOHEADER) lpDIB; // Ptr to bitmap info hdr at start of dib.

    // Get ptr to the snowy dib header space, and copy header into it.
    lpSnowyDIBHdr = (LPBITMAPINFOHEADER) lpSnowyDIB;
    *lpSnowyDIBHdr = *lpDIBHdr;

    lpDIBbits = ::FindDIBbits(lpDIB);
    lpSnowyDIBbits = ::FindDIBbits(lpSnowyDIB);

    arc_data = (char __huge *) lpDIBbits;
    dest_data = (char __huge *) lpSnowyDIBbits;

    // Copy the actual image byte data.
    for (image_byte = 0; image_byte < m_dwTotalDIBSize; image_byte++)
    {
        dest_data++ = arc_data++;
    }

    cxDIB = (int) ::DIBWidth(lpDIB); // X size of DIB
    cyDIB = (int) ::DIBHeight(lpDIB); // Y size of DIB

    num_pixels = (long) cxDIB * cyDIB;
    num_colors = ::DIBNumColors(lpDIB);

    if (lpDIBHdr->biCompression != 0)
    {
        TRACE("Can't cope with compressed image (compression = %d)\n", lpDIBHdr->biCompression);
        return;
    }

    TRACE("width = %d, height = %d, num_pixels = %d\n", cxDIB, cyDIB, num_pixels);
    TRACE("num_colors = %d\n", num_colors);

    if (num_colors == 0 || num_colors == 16)
    {
        TRACE("At this time, only build snowy image for 8 bit images\n");
        return;
    }
}

```

STDAFX.CPP

```

// This is a part of the Microsoft Foundation Classes C++ library.
// Copyright (C) 1992 Microsoft Corporation
// All rights reserved.
//
// This source code is only intended as a supplement to the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes Reference and Microsoft
// QuickHelp and/or WinHelp documentation provided with the library.
// See these sources for detailed information regarding the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes product.
//
// stdafx.cpp : source file that includes just the standard includes
// stdafx.pch will be the pre-compiled header
// stdafx.obj will contain the pre-compiled type information
//
#include "stdafx.h"

// This is a part of the Microsoft Foundation Classes C++ library.
// Copyright (C) 1992 Microsoft Corporation
// All rights reserved.
//
// This source code is only intended as a supplement to the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes Reference and Microsoft
// QuickHelp and/or WinHelp documentation provided with the library.
// See these sources for detailed information regarding the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes product.
//
// stdafx.h : include file for standard system include files,
// or project specific include files that are used frequently, but
// are changed infrequently
//
#include <afxwin.h> // MFC core and standard components

```